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THE NATIONAL WEALTH

OF

JAPAN

(1906—1907)

PUBLISHED BY

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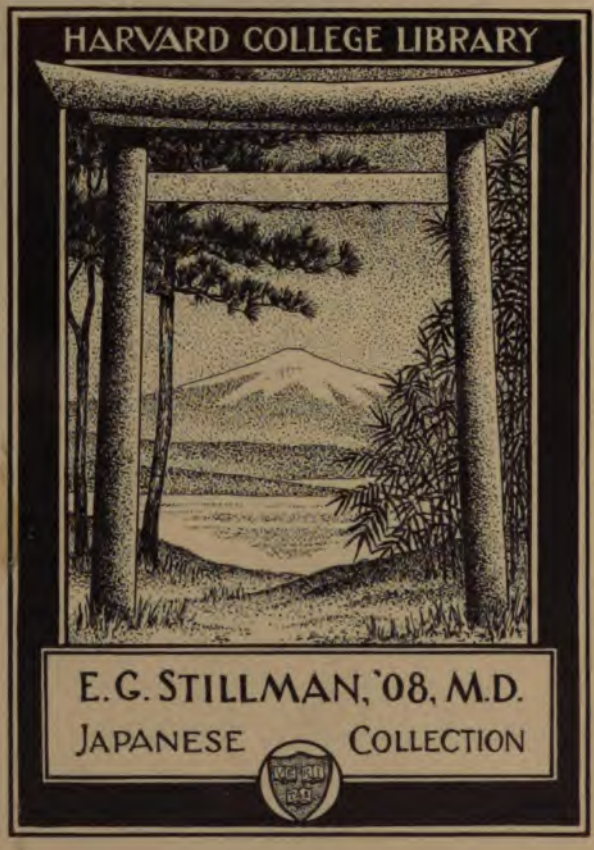

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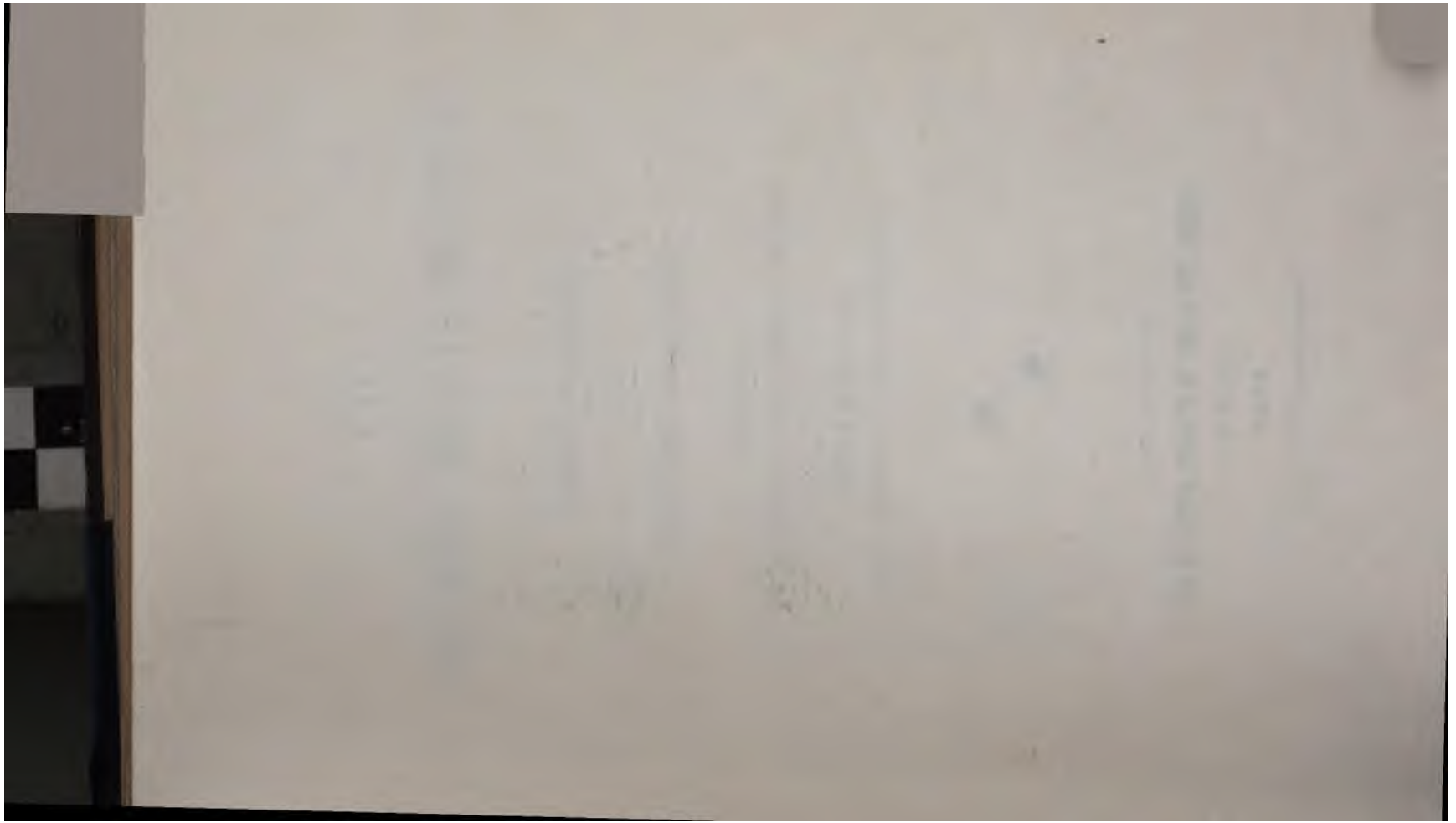

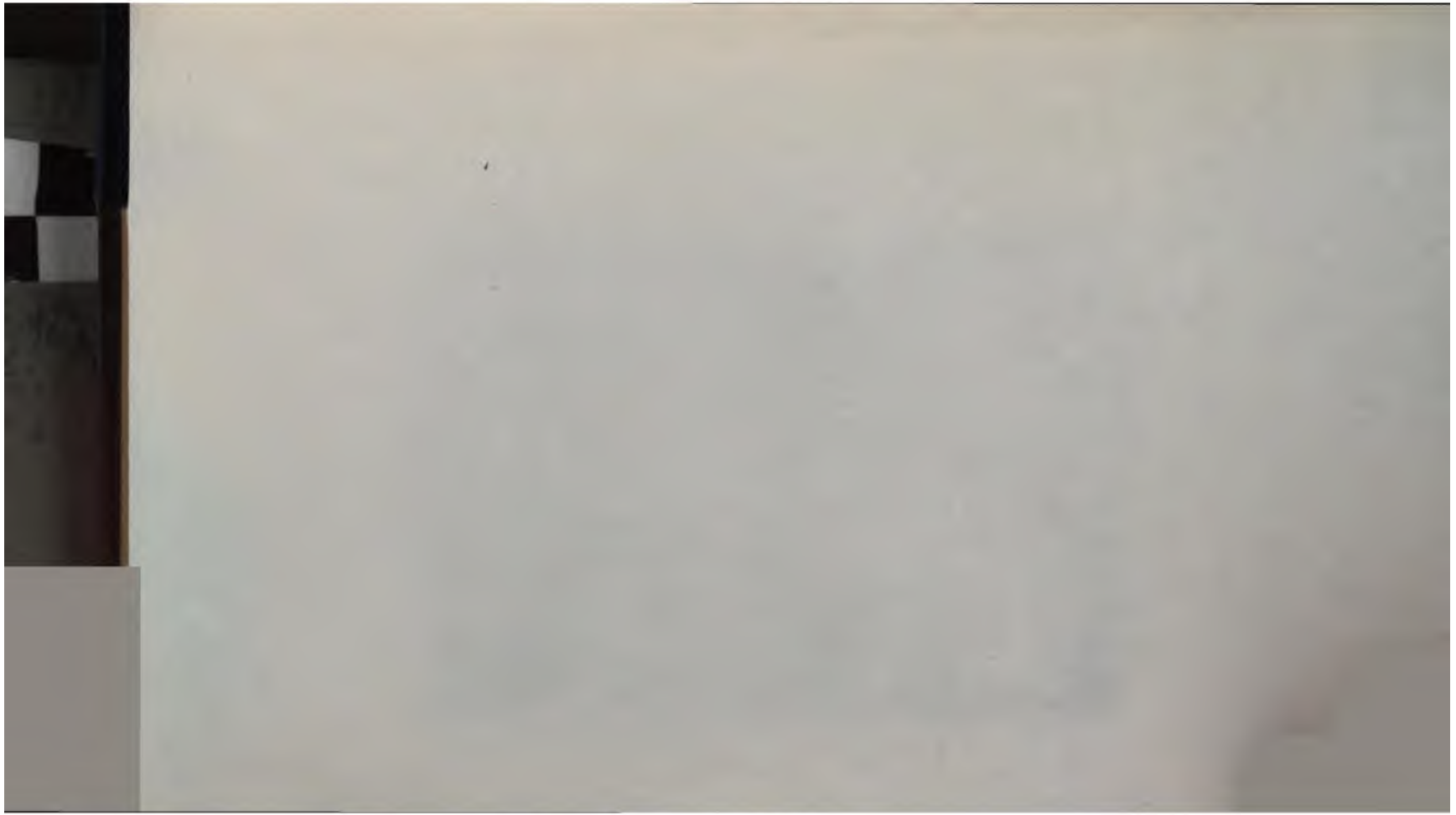

THE
NATIONAL WEALTH OF JAPAN

BY

EIKICHI IGARASHI

AND

HIDE-OMI TAKAHASHI

REVISED BY

H. E. COUNT SHIGENOBU OKUMA

WITH A PREFACE BY

H. E. BARON EI-ICHI SHIBUSAWA

PUBLISHED BY

THE NATIONAL WEALTH OF JAPAN PUB. OFFICE

TOKIO

1906

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COUNT OKUMA'S PREFACE

THE power of State whether in morals, in science or in wealth, represents at any given time the result of the accumulated toil and efforts of past generations; it can never be brought into existence at a moment's notice. When Japan, in the late war with Russia, not only displayed unparalleled valour and moral greatness, but also proved the ample capacity of her wealth far beyond the public expectation, she could do so solely in virtue of the great latent power bequeathed by our predecessors and ancestors: it was by no means a result of spontaneous exertions merely.

Japan has now entered the comity of World Powers and is destined to test her strength in the peaceful struggles of trade and industry with those Powers. In waging this war of peace the first requisite must be to ascertain accurately the capacity of the national resources, and to devise measures to further develop and promote them. For comparison is a first essential in anything, and unless a careful inventory is taken as to relative strength, relative merit or relative weight, it is impossible to judge how one thing is superior to another, and how a nation can successfully cope with which it is called on to compete. Especially is the comparison of wealth imperatively necessary for enabling a nation to judge its position in the field of international trade and industry. It has therefore been a matter of serious concern to me that we had in Japan only scanty materials to judge the wealth-producing power of the country. Fortunatly this grave defect is likely to be removed.

My friend, Mr. Hideomi Takahashi, was one of those who shared

with me this regret, and three years ago he, with Mr. Eikichi Igarashi, started the work of investigating the wealth and resources of Japan. After consulting all available statistical compilations published in Japan and elsewhere and carrying out extensive reseaches into the existing state of affairs in the country, they have succeeded in completing their task and are about to publish a book under the title "The National Wealth of Japan." The compilation is divided into 13 heads which are further subdivided under 41 clauses, with separate statistics for each of the districts and provinces. The national wealth of Japan is therein calculated at 25,140 millions of *yen* approximately, while concise explanations and a number of tables and diagrams are appended to show the process of the calculation. I understand that besides the publiction in Japanese an English version will be issued at the same time for those foreigners interested in this important question.

I have before me the manuscripts which they wished me to look through. As I turn over the leaves I find the process and formulae of the investigation quite pertinent and exact and in entire accord with the views I have long held on the subject. I also note with satisfaction that the authors have made a new departure as compared with similar compilations that have appeared in the West, having given for each province separate data by which its inhabitants may be enabled to know the wealth-power of their district.

While appreciating the immense service which the authors have rendered the country in supplying this essential preliminary to the work of elaborating the post-bellum programme, I feel confident that all those foreign thinkers who want to study the financial position of Japan will be delighted to find the required data as are set

forth in the volume about to be issued. I trust that the authors, with the advice and suggestions that may come to them from Japanese and foreign readers, will continue revising and improving their valuable work so as to keep it in touch with the ever-progressing state of the country. This will not only serve the interests of Japan, but will also prove a great benefit to the world.

COUNT SHIGENOBU OKUMA.

Tokio, October, 1906.

BARON SHIBUSAWA'S PREFACE

IT is superfluous to say that a statesman must first of all possess a thorough knowledge of the financial resources of his country before undertaking the grave task of arranging its financial and economic policy. This point takes special importance when applied to the present condition of Japan, whose people have found their burdens suddenly increased in consequence of a great foreign war and have made up their minds to play an active part in the world's economic arena such as may be commensurate with the elevation of the national status. Another homely but equally important point is that a nation must frame its financial programme in conformity with its resources, just as the head of a family must arrange his domestic economy according to his income; for as a family which lives beyond its means is sure to invite bankruptcy, so will it be with a nation which does not determine its outlay proportionately to its revenue. It is in view of this great truth that such earnest attention is devoted in Europe and America to the business of investigating the existing condition of national resources. But this is a work beset with innumerable difficulties in Japan where everything already existing is now in a transitory state and where new factors are constantly making their appearance to claim the attention of statisticians. These circumstances, however, can in nowise diminish the importance and necessity of financial census-taking: it is even made all the more necessary, so as to furnish a reliable guide to financiers and promoters of industrial enterprises in the conduct of their business.

I was highly delighted, therefore, when the other day, Mr.

Igarashi, Editor and Proprietor of the Insurance and Banking Journal, came to me and informed me that after three years of persistent labour, he with a certain collaborator, had just completed the work of investigating the national wealth of Japan. The result of these investigations is now to be put into print, and I have been asked to write a preface. I looked through the manuscripts presented for my perusal and found the work very conscientiously and thoughtfully done, with data classified and arranged quite methodically both for Japan as a whole and for each of the administrative units. The labour of Mr. Igarashi and his collaborator in thus supplying a great desideratum deserves full appreciation, and I doubt not that the facts and figures presented in this volume will be highly welcome to the general public. The work may not be free from some imperfections, but the authors having made a start—a great point in any undertaking—they may well be expected to neglect nothing for effecting any required improvements in the future. The publication of their work at the present time is quite opportune, inasmuch as all thoughtful people, both Japanese and foreign, are very eager, now that the prestige of Japan has become suddenly exalted in the estimation of the world, to get reliable information on the financial resources of this country.

BARON EI-ICHI SHIBUSAWA.

Tokio, October, 1906.

The Autograph Preface in Japanese original of the Baron is given in the five pages that follow.

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明治四十年十月

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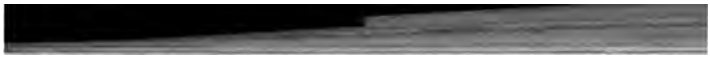


おもてなしを財政経済の基礎を定むべきは個人として自家の財産を知り其分限を弁へ家政を立るの如し若し自己の力を知らず漫然生計を営まば破産に陥るもの少しと国家も亦然り之を酌量して国勢を量度するを以て緩急軽重を誤らず至善を得べし

惟ふに我国の如き一躍雄飛して百種の新

序

[redacted]

今や一國の為政家たるもの政治の基礎たる經濟の方針を定むるを以て其國策を遂行する力を生ずるの急務なるを論ずるを要せざる況や大戰役の後を承けて財政と國民の負擔を增加し經濟上將た世界と對峙する大業展を爲さんとするの我國に於ておや

抑も國民として自國の富力を計り之を標準

THE COMPILERS' PREFACE

EUROPE and America were first struck with surprise and next with admiration when they saw how during the late war lasting nearly two years, Japan placed in the Manchurian plains over a million soldiers, how she disbursed 2,000 million *yen* in war expenses, and how a brilliant series of victories by land and sea was terminated by an honourable peace. One thing that specially impressed the Occidental nations was undoubtedly the proof Japan gave as to the stability of her finances and the vastness of her resources. For has not financial and economic Japan remained undisturbed even when such enormous outlays were made? Have not the economic affairs of the country begun to blossom forth with unprecedented activity since the restoration of peace, indicating that Japan is destined to achieve a striking development in the field of industry and trade?

This sentiment of wonder is not confined to the Occidentals alone; the Japanese themselves equally feel it. And this gives rise to an important question: "What, after all, is the approximate amount of the wealth of Japan?" This is indeed a question that is uppermost in the minds of our statesmen and financiers, on whom devolves the heavy responsibility of completing the post-bellum programme, and who are absorbed in the patriotic problem of how Japan may be enabled to achieve in the peaceful field of economics as great a success as she has won with arms on the battlefield. Then again there are Western capitalists who have already made vast investments in Japan and are disposed to make more, and who are therefore not less anxious to have this problem solved.

It is a matter of sincere regret, that, so far, reliable data needed to constitute the very basis of national finance have not been available. The idea that this grave desideratum must be supplied long possessed the minds of the compilers of the present volume, and several years ago they began to collect necessary materials and to carry out researches with the ambitious object of doing something toward filling this serious gap in the financial literature of the country. The outbreak of the late war and the restoration of peace made then work all the more imperative, first for supplying reliable guidance to our statesmen and financiers for elaborating all the important measures which the new states of affairs occasioned, and second to satisfy the needs of foreigners interested to know the economic resources of Japan. With these thoughts to stimulate them, the present compilers addressed themselves to their task with added zeal and, after three year's unremitting labour, they have at last succeeded in completing their investigations, with the result presented in the present volume. In prosecuting their researches, the compilers have obtained the necessary data from the Annual Statistics of the Bureau of Statistics of the Cabinet, the Statistical returns and similar compilations of the Treasury and the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, of the provincial governments, etc. together with such materials as were supplied by all those interested in the present work. Furthermore no small assistance was derived from the works of Sir Robert Giffen and Robert Mulhall of England, Drs. Herbert Schiller and Lexis of Germany, Dr. Friedrich Fêrnow of Austria, and other statisticians and financiers in America and Europe.

The method adopted in the present compilation was first to calculate the wealth of Japan, ranging it under 13 clauses and 41 sub-

clauses; and next to make separate computation for each administrative division. Authorities on which the given data are based are cited in all cases.

National wealth researches are of all statistical work the most difficult, even in Europe and America, where materials for carrying out such investigations are comparatively abundant and complete, but in Japan where statistical information is most imperfect the difficulty experienced was beyond description; indeed it would have proved absolutely prohibitive had they not been encouraged by the thought that what they had undertaken was a work of great national and public importance. After several recastings of the system of investigations and innumerable minor alterations in the process of compilation, the work was at length carried to completion and embodied in the present publication. In offering this book to the general public, the compilers hasten to inform them that they are far from regarding it as perfect or satisfactory; on the contrary, they fear many defects and inaccuracies may have crept in. In fact they rather regard their work as a tentative one, to be carried afterward to a state of greater perfection and accuracy with the advice and suggestions o all those who are interested in inquiries of this nature.

The compilers have made, in their opinion, one important departure in the present compilation, and that is, as briefly alluded to before, the separate presentation of the financial resources of each province and administrative district, thereby enabling the inhabitants of various parts of the country to form some reliable idea as to the financial position of their own localities. When the compilation had been finally elaborated, the authors had the honour of submitting the manuscripts to H. E. Count Okuma who with his matured

judgement and sound discernment gave valuable suggestions and advice.

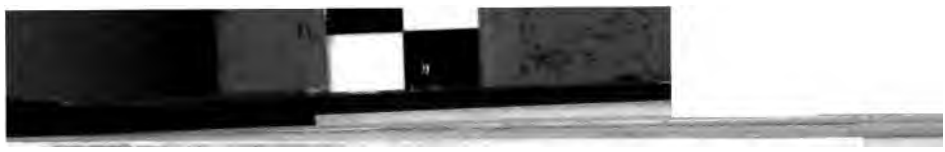
The present work is presented in two versions, i. e. Japanese and English. The translation into English was first entrusted to Mr. S. Saito, Translator of the Foreign Office, and, after his sudden and lamented death and at his instance, to Mr. Y. Takenobu, who undertook the remaining portion of the work. The compilers also beg to acknowledge their great indebtness to H. E. Yoshiro Sakatani, Minister of Finance of the Imperial Government, and to Mr. Naosaburo Hanabusa, Director of Statistic Bureau, by whose kindness they were able to secure the valuable aid of two officials in that Bureau, Mr. Nakamura, in charge of the compilation of the Annual Statistics, and Mr. Toyoshima. Both these gentlemen were kind enough to sacrifice for a long time all their spare hours for the purpose of expediting the progress of the work and to extend invaluable assistance by virtue of their long experience and judgement.

A heavy debt of gratitude is also due to Baron Shibusawa for assistance extended in various ways in the compilation and publication of the present volume.

In conclusion the compilers beg to express their hope of publishing every year a revised edition and of carrying the work they have started to a state of greater perfection and of greater usefulness.

THE COMPILERS.

Tokio, November, 1906.



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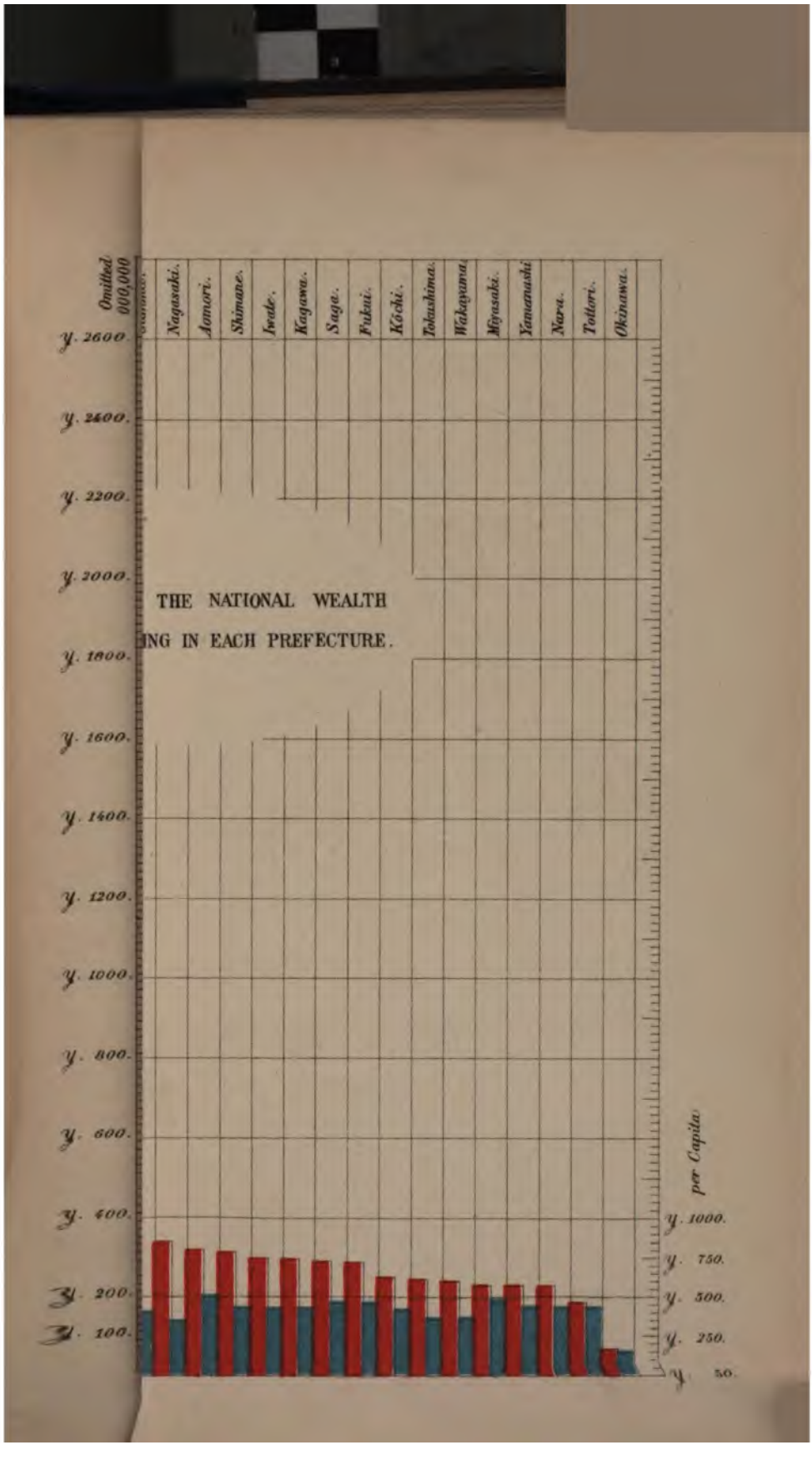
WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND MONEYS.

Japan.	Great Britain.
Ri (36 *Cho* or 2160 *Ken*)	=2.440 miles.
Ri (Marine)	=1.150 miles.
Square *Ri*	=5.955 Square miles.
Cho (10 *Tan*)	=2.450 Acres.
Tsubo	=3.953 Square yard,
Koku (10 *To* 100 *Sho*)(Liquid)	=39 703 Gallons.
„ (Dry)	=4.962 Bushels.
„ (Capacity of Vessel)	=$\frac{1}{10}$of Ton.
Kwan (1,000 *Momme*)	=8.267 lbs.
Kin	=1.322 lbs.
Momme	=2.116 Drams.
Yen (100 *Sen* or 1,000 *Rin*)	=2s 0d.582.

E. J. Stillman
1913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Shimane.
Iwate.
Kagawa.
Saga.
Fukui.
Kôchi.
Tokushima.
Wakayama.
Miyasaki.
Yamanashi
Nara.
Tottori.
Okinawa.
y. 2600.
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y. 2000.
y. 1800.
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per Capita.
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y. 500.
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...n of Finance Department on January 1st., 1905.

TABLE 2.

Localities.	Rice Fields.		Dry Fields.	
	Area.	Legal value.	Area.	Legal value.
	cho	*yen*	*cho*	*yen*
Tôkio	17,766.4	7,480,777	42,355.9	4,955,506
Kanagawa	25,637.4	10,292,180	51,674.1	6,011,352
Saitama	67,357.3	29,145,555	98,381.3	12,343,307
Chiba	102,293.8	32,620,355	75,427.2	7,275,445
Ibaraki	89,554.2	28,739,985	105,237.1	9,561,223
Tochigi	55,637.1	17,859,761	58,328.0	5,957,039
Gumma	29,686.1	12,318,145	71,915.3	8,651,945
Nagano	78,132.4	25,460,366	95,649.6	9,397,571
Yamanashi	20,505.6	8,603,969	42,430.7	4,603,692
Shidzuoka	63,514.6	26,004,366	66,536.9	6,678,411
Aichi	88,797.2	38,817,889	61,505.6	10,364,717
Miye	74,269.8	31,929,490	25,314.1	4,512,601
Gifu	63,073.8	22,849,011	48,677.2	5,077,163
Shiga	64,013.9	29,927,526	11,393.6	2,587,892
Fukui	46,954.6	17,709,743	14,026.9	1,532,958
Ishikawa	51,966.5	20,161,979	29,317.2	2,032,456
Toyama	77,406.0	28,425,631	17,163.5	950,927
Niigata	166,644.8	52,791,642	77,444.1	6,134,996
Fukushima	93,234.7	27,816,487	76,405.3	8,484,117
Miyagi	81,728.8	18,031,987	38,955.4	3,422,008
Yamagata	85,283.7	25,477,430	42,217.2	4,125,525
Akita	99,241.2	22,794,971	35,002.0	2,253,719
Iwate	51,369.5	12,341,942	87,538.9	4,865,048
Aomori	59,339.5	13,829,842	51,918.6	2,474,647
Kyoto	47,018.3	18,056,551	18,860.5	2,738,628
Osaka	53,575.8	27,864,855	16,120.9	4,099,783
Nara	32,885.8	15,891,771	10,789.7	2,133,365
Wakayama	31,616.1	13,734,614	13,033.7	2,311,103
Hyogo	108,839.4	47,330,751	32,273.2	4,192,996
Okayama	84,161.4	35,232,428	38,837.3	6,224,396
Hiroshima	74,448.2	28,014,138	36,952.8	6,003,258
Yamaguchi	78,437.5	20,158,059	34,507.8	1,219,181
Shimane	55,657.5	18,811,602	41,264.0	3,252,135
Tottori	32,848.2	11,652,508	13,484.4	1,580,623
Tokushima	24,567.6	10,440,391	40,059.7	6,229,842
Kagawa	39,457.0	18,018,455	10,523.0	1,466,660
Yehime	47,824.3	17,706,519	69,763.1	5,298,358
Kôchi	36,023.8	13,532,844	87,534.4	2,200,755
Nagasaki	33,155.1	10,624,433	56,546.8	4,614,108
Saga	50,475.5	22,108,624	20,329.1	2,525,351
Fukuoka	114,808.7	43,365,321	53,231.5	4,591,909
Kumamoto	67,643.7	24,742,416	110,527.1	8,599,923
Ôita	51,753.6	17,360,823	49,077.8	4,369,152
Miyasaki	39,911.7	10,786,981	68,067.2	3,068,914
Kagoshima.	55,400.6	13,888,477	162,575.8	6,965,487
Okinawa	8,937.4	1,233,977	54,116.7	6,365,212
Hokkaido	4,122.3	596,975	25,291.4	1,378,103
Grand Total	2,826,978.5	1,002,584,542	2,388,583.6	225,678,597

Investigation of Finance Department on January 1st., 1905.

TABLE 3.

Building Lots in Villages.

Localities.	Area.	Legal value.	Mean value (per tan)	Current value.	Ratio of legal to current value.
	cho	*yen*	*yen*	*yen*	*yen*
Tôkio	6,373.2	1,676,218	270.00	17,207,640	10.27
Kanagawa	6,724.9	1,897,206	320.00	21,519,680	11.34
Saitama	16,941.1	5,013,472	162.00	27,444,582	5.47
Chiba	16,273.8	3,397,466	126.00	20,504,988	6.03
Ibaraki	18,129.7	3,695,897	110.00	19,942,670	5.40
Tochigi	11,687.4	2,537,444	75.00	8,765,550	3.45
Gumma	9,926.3	2,925,336	100.00	9,926,300	3.39
Nagano	11,291.1	3,058,348	180.00	20,323,980	6.65
Yamanashi	4,229.0	1,359,979	150.00	6,343,500	4.66
Shidzuoka	10,086.1	3,836,375	200.00	20,172,200	5.26
Aichi	14,039.6	5,814,040	143.00	20,076,628	3.45
Miye	7,243.5	3,224,340	130.00	9,416,550	2.92
Gifu	8,048.2	3,384,801	200.00	16,096,400	4.76
Shiga	5,978.0	3,464,278	300.00	17,934,000	5.18
Fukui	4,113.9	1,407,329	200.00	8,227,800	5.85
Ishikawa	4,871.8	1,833,312	160.00	7,794,880	4.25
Toyama...	6,066.5	1,913,516	150.00	9,099,750	4.76
Niigata	15,304.3	3,663,716	90.00	13,773,870	3.76
Fukushima	10,430.5	2,397,043	130.00	13,559,650	5.66
Miyagi	9,616.3	1,454,686	60.00	5,769,780	3.97
Yamagata	8,025.1	2,119,091	166.00	13,321,666	6.29
Akita	8,206.4	1,193,940	206.50	16,946,216	14.19
Iwate	10,107.6	1,471,426	77.07	7,789,927	5.29
Aomori	6,498.4	1,016,422	267.00	17,350,728	17.07
Kyoto	4,955.9	1,973,804	190.00	9,416,210	4.77
Osaka	4,390.6	3,314,056	240.00	10,537,440	3.18
Nara	3,013.4	1,431,847	171.00	5,152,914	3.59
Wakayama	3,102.9	1,745,161	120.00	3,723,480	2.13
Hyogo	9,283.7	4,867,359	240.00	22,280,880	4.58
Okayama	8,394.8	3,698,914	150.00	12,592,200	3.40
Hiroshima	7,304.9	3,201,041	270.00	19,723,230	6.16
Yamaguchi	8,532.1	737,884	140.00	11,944,940	16.19
Shimane	5,303.4	1,660,909	450.00	23,415,300	14.10
Tottori	3,020.0	1,206,665	150.00	4,530,000	3.75
Tokushima	4,999.4	1,978,420	220.00	10,998,680	5.56
Kagawa...	4,385.3	1,925,622	180.25	7,904,503	4.10
Yehime	5,638.9	1,962,567	103.50	5,836,262	2.97
Kôchi	3,522.9	1,164,712	170.00	5,988,930	5.14
Nagasaki	5,346.8	1,108,733	230.00	12,297,640	11.09
Saga	4,205.3	1,318,443	150.30	6,320,566	3.79
Fukuoka	10,976.3	2,755,440	750.00	82,322,250	29.87
Kumamoto	9,725.6	2,556,485	680.00	66,134,080	25.87
Ôita	6,800.9	1,576,486	505.00	34,344,545	21.79
Miyasaki	6,738.5	1,265,640	100.00	6,738,500	5.32
Kagoshima	12,929.7	2,376,852	150.00	19,394,550	8.16
Okinawa	3,869.0	664,309	54.00	2,089,260	3.15
Hokkaido	1,643.3	437,504	180.00	29,579,400	67.61
Grand Total.	368,296.3	108,684,534		762,574,695	7.02

TABLE 4.

Building Lots in Towns and Cities.

Localities.	Area.	Legal value.	Mean value (per tan)	Current value.	Ratio of legal to current value.
	cho	*yen*	*yen*	*yen*	*yen*
Tôkio	4,139.2	11,036,556	27.00	335,275,200	30.37
Kanagawa	651.8	1,335,736	12.00	23,464,800	17 57
Saitama	230.5	219,363	6.00	4,149,000	18.91
Chiba	436.5	143,049	4.00	5,238,000	36.61
Ibaraki	359.4	208,635	4.50	4,851,900	23.26
Tochigi...	493.8	314,820	2.20	3,259,080	10.35
Gumma.	489.9	306,142	10.00	14,697,000	47.80
Nagano	493.5	405,127	12 55	18,580,275	45.86
Yamanashi	172.0	135,807	24.00	12,384,000	91.19
Shidzuoka	302.2	502,832	7.03	6,369,300	12.67
Aichi	1,557.7	1,738,606	5.00	23,365,500	11.70
Miye	663.2	789,630	10.00	19,896,000	25.20
Giiu	284.9	350,282	5.00	4,273,500	12.20
Shiga	271.6	397,835	4.00	3,259,200	8.19
Fukui	383.1	314,448	5.00	5,746,500	18.27
Ishikawa	562.1	555,112	3.00	5,058,900	9.11
Toyama...	347.0	263,013	2.92	3,039,720	11.56
Niigata	745.0	975,088	5.85	6,526,200	6.69
Fukushima	357.0	256,561	1.80	1,927,800	7.51
Miyagi	457.4	255,039	13.50	18,454,700	72.36
Yamagata	941 8	488,354	3.50	9,888,900	20.25
Akita	485.8	182,591	7.00	10,201,800	55.87
Iwate	272.4	119,690	13.50	11,032,200	92.17
Aomori	440.7	129,753	5.00	6,610,500	50.95
Kyôto	1,360.5	1,489,052	10.00	40,815,000	27.41
Osaka	1,857.2	5,150,101	40.00	222,864,000	43.27
Nara	233.2	197,486	6.20	4,337,520	21.96
Wakayama	328.5	383.291	6.85	6,750,675	17.61
Hyogo	1,080.6	2,151,271	12.12	39,290,616	18.26
Okayama	408.4	597,500	4.00	4,900,800	8.20
Hiroshima	524.3	855,453	30.00	47,187,000	55.16
Yamaguchi	205.8	235,694	25.00	15 435,000	65.49
Shimane	226.6	150,559	6.30	4,282,740	28.45
Tottori	242.1	175,157	6.30	4,575,690	26.12
Tokushima	310.4	353,719	25.00	23,280,000	65.81
Kagawa	287.4	376,711	6.30	5,431,860	14.42
Yehime	298.5	299,122	6.65	5,955,075	19.91
Kôchi	159.5	200,328	15.00	7,117,500	35.82
Nagasaki	397 9	433,360	28.00	33,423,600	77.13
Saga	233.2	169,170	1.30	909,480	5.38
Fukuoka	663.8	413,723	9.30	18,520,020	44.76
Kumamoto	362.8	303,075	9.50	10,339,800	34.12
Ôita	141.3	101,318	9.00	3,815,100	37.65
Miyasaki	85.1	51 938	2.70	689.310	13.27
Kagoshima	409.6	212,572	15.00	18,432,000	86.71
Okinawa	105.8	91,127	8.00	2,539,200	27.86
Hokkaido	838.7	1,901,431	60.00	150,966,000	79.40
Grand Total	26,209.7	37,717,225		1,229,407,961	32.60

TABLE 6.

Localities.	Sites of Imperial Palaces, land attached thereto, and Estates conferred on Imperial Princes.			Forests.
	*Area in *cho*.	†Value.	Value.	††Area.
	tan	*yen*	*yen*	*tan*
Tôkio, Urban	519.0	(per *tsubo*) 27	42,039,000	——
„ Rural	3,631.1	(per *tan*) 270	9,803,970	3,011.9
Kanagawa Urban...	1.2	(per *tsubo*) 12	43,200	——
„ Rural	2.3	(per *tan*) 320	7,360	22,502.0
Saitama...	——	——	——	3.0
Chiba	——	——	——	937.1
Ibaraki	——	——	——	18.9
Tochigi...	——	——	——	10,537.1
Gumma...	——	——	——	491.9
Nagano	——	——	——	474,263.9
Yamanashi	——	——	——	405,670.8
Shidzuoka	——	——	——	192,203.6
Aichi	——	——	——	71,487.3
Miye	——	——	——	18,923.3
Gifu	——	——	——	212,320.6
Shiga	——	——	——	179.3
Niigata	——	——	——	6,194.9
Fukushima	——	——	——	462.7
Miyagi	——	——	——	111.9
Akita	——	——	——	——
Iwate	——	——	——	22,585.0
Aomori	——	——	——	9,757.9
Kyôto	149.1	(per *tsubo*) 10	4,473,000	28.6
Osaka	154.1	(„) 10	4,623,000	——
Nara	——	——	——	54.1
Wakayama	——	——	——	——
Hyogo	347.1	(„) 1	1,041,300	315.4
Okayama	——	——	——	——
Yamaguchi	——	——	——	——
Yehime	——	——	——	——
Kôchi	——	——	——	——
Fukuoka	——	——	——	——
Kumamoto	——	——	——	——
Miyazaki	——	——	——	——
Okinawa	——	——	——	——
Grand Total	4,853.9	——	62,030,830	1,451,461.2

* Returns of Local Governments. † According to mean values of building lots, Finance Department. †† Value of land attached to Imperial Palaces estimated at one-hal ture and Commerce. § Value of forests (trees) owned by privates persons plus one Yen. no data other than those included in the table could be obtained.

The Imperial Estates.

Uncultivated Land.			Others.		Total value.
‡Value. (*Yen* 8.53 per *tan.*)	§Area.	§§Value. (*Yen* 2.00 per *tan.*)	+Area.	Value. (*Yen* 1.00 per *tan.*)	
yen	*tan*	*yen*	*tan*	*yen*	*yen*
——	——	——	——	——	} 52,099,941
256,915	2.8	56	——	——	
——	——	——	——	——	} 1,977,603
1,919,421	380.8	7,616	0.6	6	
256	——	——	——	——	256
79,935	6,673.7	133,474	3,648.1	36,481	249,890
1,612	99.1	1,982	——	——	3,594
898,815	4,264.8	85,296	——	——	984,111
41,959	30,917.1	618,342	——	——	660,301
40,454,711	345.5	6,910	——	——	40,461,621
34,552,539	2,071.6	41,432	——	——	34,593,971
16,394,967	14,178.6	283,572	——	——	16,678,539
6,097,867	96.0	1,920	——	——	6,099,787
1,614,157	9.0	180	——	——	1,614,337
18,110,947	38.6	772	——	——	18,111,719
15,294	——	——	——	——	15,294
528,425	35.7	714	——	——	529,139
39,468	3,103.2	62,064	7.3	73	101,605
9,545	2,314.5	46,290	796.7	7,967	63,802
——	1,157.0	23,140	——	——	23,140
1,926,501	12,862.8	257,256	——	——	2,183,757
832,349	33,108.5	662,170	——	——	1,494,519
2,440	0.5	10	324.7	3,247	4,478,697
——	——	——	217.4	2,174	4,625,174
4,615	2.7	54	681.3	6,813	11,482
——	——	——	280.3	2,803	2,803
26,904	0.3	6	587.5	5.875	1,074,085
——	——	——	354.9	3,549	3,549
——	——	——	17.1	171	171
——	——	——	180.3	1,803	1,803
——	——	——	879 0	8,790	8,790
——	——	——	300.1	3.001	3,001
——	——	——	358.7	3,587	3,587
——	9.3	186	——	——	186
——	——	——	2.6	26	26
123,809,642	111,672.1	2,233.442	8,636.6	86,366	188,160,280

owned by private persons as mentioned in the 31st Annual Report of Taxation Bureau, of that of unclutivated land. ‡ Statistical Returns, No. 21, of the Department of Agricul-
§§ Nine times the legal value of ordinary uncultivated land. + Imperial estates whereof

TABLE 7.

Localities.	Forests, uncultivated land and miscellaneous land.		Land permanently exempted from taxes.		Lands temporarily exempted from taxes.		Total value.
	Legal value.	Value (4.54 times legal value.)	Area.	Value (*Yen* 50 per *tan*).	Area.	Value (*Yen* 30 per *tan*).	
	yen	*yen*	*cho*	*yen*	*cho*	*yen*	*yen*
Tôkio	354,215	1,608,136	3,419.0	1,709,500	1,529.2	458,766	3,776,396
Kanagawa	566,858	2,573,535	458.0	229,000	2,334.9	700,470	3,503,005
Saitama	913,938	4,171,979	1,730.7	865,350	2,909.5	872,850	5,910,179
Chiba	918,672	4,170,771	1,539.8	769,900	7,966.4	2,389,920	7,330,591
Ibaraki	798,166	3,623,674	1,965.5	982,750	10,590.7	3,177,210	7,733,634
Tochigi	892,456	4,051,750	2,632.7	1,316,350	15,514.3	4,654,290	10,022,390
Gumma	1,174.753	5,333,379	6,707.3	3,353,650	8,419.1	2,525,730	11,212,759
Nagano	622,641	2,826,790	11,496.0	5,748,000	10,497.4	3,149,220	11,724,010
Yamanashi	336,226	1,526,466	1,168.1	584,050	3,068.9	920,670	3,031,186
Shidzuoka	840,070	3,813,918	1,574.2	787,100	11,515.1	3,454,530	8,055,548
Aichi	661,559	3,003,478	4,120,7	2,060,350	17,026.0	5,107,800	10,171,628
Miye	602,823	2,736,816	3,617.8	1,808,900	4,434.2	1,330,260	5,875,976
Gifu	922,611	4,188,654	253,071.1	126,535,550	5,134.7	1,540,410	132,264,614
Shiga	654,159	2,969,882	28,476.8	14,238,400	1,478.5	443,550	17,651,832
Fukui	350,382	1,590,734	48,581.1	24,290,550	3,963.9	1,189,170	27,070,454
Ishikawa	350,952	1,593.322	9,419.8	4.709,900	2,462.1	738,630	7,041,852
Toyama	224,877	1,020,942	19,080.4	9,540,200	4,034.9	1,210,470	11,771,612
Niigata	1,232,901	5,597,371	3,113.3	1,556,650	13,923.4	4,177,020	11,331,041
Fukushima	602,776	2,736,603	4,582.3	2,291,150	16,713.3	5,013,990	10,041,743
Miyagi	1,035,502	4,701,179	4,115.8	2,057,900	3,974.8	1,192.440	7,951,519
Yamagata	703,102	3,192,083	2,154.3	1,077,150	5,252.0	1,575,600	5,844,833

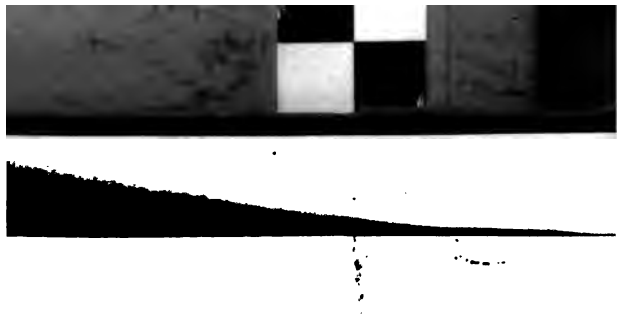
Akita	337,347	1,531,555	4,965.3	2,482,650	4,300.3	1,290,090	5,304,295
Iwate	614,314	2,788,986	4 728.2	2,364,100	6,860.7	2,058,210	7,211,296
Aomori	447,721	2,032,653	2,186.7	1,093,350	6,164.3	1,849,290	4 975,293
Kyoto	675,994	3,069,013	4,200.3	2,100,150	1.544.1	463.230	5,632,393
Osaka	381,868	1,733,681	5,879 4	2,939,700	1 242.0	372,600	5,045,981
Nara	385,730	1,751,214	2,509 6	1,254,800	804.8	241,440	3,247,454
Wakayama	445,193	2,021,176	1,279.4	639,700	4,243.6	1,273,080	3,933 956
Hyogo	1,603,808	7,281,288	12,085.9	6,042,950	6,221.6	1,866,480	15,190,718
Okayama	677,938	3,077,839	60,579.5	30,289.750	5,737.7	1,721,310	38,088,899
Hiroshima	811,908	3,686,062	9,339.9	4,669,950	3,934.9	1,180,470	9,536,.82
Yamaguchi	1,006,233	4,568,298	4.483.6	2,241,800	1,860.8	558,240	7 368.338
Shimane...	385,202	1,748,817	2,822,3	1,411,150	3,556.3	1.066,890	4,226,857
Tottori	171,773	779,849	6,521.3	3,260,650	5 293.5	1,588,050	5,628,549
Tokushima	816,438	3,706,629	2.574.7	1,287,350	2,883.9	865,170	5,859,149
Kagawa	1,136,808	5,161,108	2,216.4	1,108,200	1.336.9	401,070	6,672,378
Yehime	721,665	3,276,359	2 455.0	1,227,500	6,164.6	1,849.380	6,353,239
Kôchi	327,105	1,485,057	1,171.9	585,950	7,800.3	2,340,090	4,411,097
Nagasaki...	546,037	2,479,008	2,238.8	1,119,400	1,851.6	555,480	4,153,888
Saga	389,478	1,768,230	1,982.9	991,450	1,335.3	400,590	3,160,270
Fukuoka	876,089	3,977.444	6,296.7	3,148.350	1,786.7	536,010	7,661,804
Kumamoto	650,215	2,951,976	2,535.8	1,267,900	6,938.5	2.081,550	6,301,426
Ôita	632,076	2,869,625	2,403.3	1,201,650	2,192.9	657 870	4,729,145
Miyazaki...	437,747	1,987,371	1,633.7	816,850	1,411.1	423,330	3,227,551
Kagoshima	551,200	2,502,448	887.8	443,900	1,724.5	517,350	3,463,698
Okinawa	96,849	439,694	1,698 o	849,000	186 4	55,920	1.344,614
Hokkaido	977,109	4.436,075	4.494.2	2,247,100	356,176.9	106,853,070	113,536,245
Total	30,868,484	140.142.917	567,195.3	283,597,650	596,297.5	178,889,250	602,629.817

Results of investigation on the 1st January, 1905.

TABLE 8. Value of Forest Products, 1904.

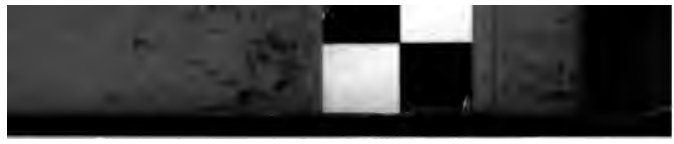
Localities.	Timbers.	Faggots.	Bamboos.	Total Value.	Tenfold of Same.
	yen	*yen*	*yen*	*yen*	*yen*
Tôkio	377,908	227,205	22,788	627,901	6,279,010
Kyoto	481,721	425,065	128,563	1,035,349	10,353,490
Osaka	248,191	106,905	23,820	378,916	3,789,160
Kanagawa	177,984	149,534	13,282	340,800	3,408,000
Hyogo...	471,296	847,551	39,381	1,358,228	13,582,280
Nagasaki	262,336	490,744	22,960	776,040	7,760,400
Niigata	505,827	742,974	83,875	1,332,676	13,326,760
Saitama	482,150	729,906	25,306	1,237,362	12,373,620
Gumma	253,131	246,513	39,685	539,329	5,393,290
Chiba	1,698,399	518,904	87,360	2,304,663	23,046,630
Ibaraki	4,337,298	2,020,542	25,103	6,382,943	63,829,430
Tochigi	1,392,717	387,882	25,929	1,806,528	18,065,280
Nara	1,166,426	250,988	19,630	1,437,044	14,370,440
Miye	1,250,311	394,797	26,437	1,671,545	16,715,450
Aichi	200,269	123,323	29,228	352,820	3,528,200
Shidzuoka	722,729	370,206	62,008	1,154,943	11,549,430
Yamanashi	171,643	134,219	2,931	308,793	3,087,920
Shiga	372,305	893,806	43,478	1,309,589	13,095,890
Gifu	1,104,881	449,295	69,072	1,623,248	16,232,480
Nagano	570,584	446,580	14,971	1,032,135	10,321,350

Miyagi	207,180	214,936	9,595	431,711	4.317,110
Fukushima	372,601	499,080	20,428	892,109	8,921,090
Iwate	565,606	319,745	3,240	888,591	8,885,910
Aomori	112,747	134,233	1,188	248,168	2.481,680
Yamagata	268,953	241,676	3,596	514,225	5,142,250
Akita	38,552	46,443	99	85,094	850,940
Fukui	456,389	192,121	32,646	681,156	6,811,560
Ishikawa	253,654	308,060	21,732	583.446	5,834,460
Toyama	168,688	162,067	12,968	343.723	3.437,230
Tottori	124,219	171,651	10,171	306,041	3,060,410
Shimane	340,761	384,669	27,101	752,531	7,525,310
Okayama	458,736	2,993,799	26,278	3,478,813	34 788,130
Hiroshima	1,047,866	1,491,164	25.775	2,564,805	25,648,050
Yamaguchi	2,674,939	506,436	84.392	3.265,767	32,657,670
Wakayama	984,816	453,589	8,506	1,446.911	14,469,110
Tokushima	275 567	184.512	40.483	500,562	5,005,620
Kagawa	85.003	459,855	11,752	556,610	5,566,100
Yehime	399,811	340,127	18.463	758,401	7,584,010
Kôchi	303,856	504,477	29,133	837,466	8,374,660
Fukuoka	777,984	213.322	75.319	1,066,625	10,666,250
Ôita	1,036,355	1,392,334	74.026	2,502,715	25,027,150
Saga	206,526	210,075	28,672	445,273	4.452,730
Kumamoto	856,998	870,225	69,104	1,796.327	17,963,270
Miyazaki	410,166	368,767	21,054	799.987	7,999,870
Kagoshima	337,846	573,759	59,638	971.243	9 712,430
Total	29,013.925	23,194,061	1,521,166	53 729.152	537,291,520



The National Wealth of Japan.

	Japan Proper	Taiwan (Formosa).
The Empire of Japan.	Area in sq. *ri*	Area in sq. *ri*.
	24,771.40	2,332.00
	Administrative Divisions	
	3 *Fu*, 43 *Ken*, Hokkaido; 638 *Gun* (counties), 60 Cities; 1125 Towns; 12,274 Villages	
	Population	Population.
	46,634,992	3,073,683
	Number of Families.	Number of Families.
	8,725,544	572,080



(I).	Lands	12,609,229,453	*Yen*
(II).	Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	3,616,235,700	,,
(III).	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	1,836,674,164	,,
(IV).	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	120,142,320	,,
(V).	Mining	583,462,850	,,
(VI).	Marine Products	811,973,890	,,
(VII).	Electric and Gas Light Companies, Water Works, Electric and Horse Tramways.....	114,875,180	,,
(VIII).	Shipping	109,254,839	,,
(IV).	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	211,552,918	,,
(X).	Companies and Banks	825,578,506	,,
(XI).	Goods and Merchandise	997,649,714	,,
	Total	21,836,629,534	,,
(XII).	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	725,417,890	,,
(XIII).	Warships	180,000,000	,,
	Total	22,742,047,424	,,
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	405,416,000	,,
	Balance	22,336,631,424	,,
(XIV).	Formosa.....	2,377,629,315	,,
	Grand Total.....	**24,714,260,739**	,,

The above shows the financial resources of Japan at the close of 1904. The increase of the same during the one and a half years from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 is estimated as follows :—

Total financial resources of Japan at the close of 1904 (without deducting foreign loans).....	22,742,047,424	*Yen*
Increase of the same estimated at 5 per cent from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906.....	1,137,102,371	,,
Total	23,879,149,795	,,
Foreign loans at the close of 1904	405,416,000	,,
Foreign loans from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906	829,855,000	,,
Balance	22,643,877,795	,,
Financial resources of Taiwan at the close of 1904	2,377,629,315	,,
5 per cent increase of the same from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906.....	118,881,466	,,
Total for Taiwan.....	2,496,510,781	,,
Grand Total.....	**25,140,389,576**	,,

The above sum *Yen* 25,140,389,576 represents the financial resources of Japan in the middle of 1906, being the sum obtained by deducting the foreign loans from the sum of the financial resources of Japan proper at the close of 1904 and the increase thereof from that time to the middle of 1906 and by adding to the balance the financial resources of Taiwan. Of the financial resources we have in the Tobacco and Salt monopolies and other Government undertakings, the Seoul-Fusan Railway, and the South Manchuria Railway as well as the financial resources in Port Arthur, Manchuria and Korea, we are unable to form any estimate, having no available returns regarding them.

Explanation.

I.

The financial resources in lands, *Yen* 12,609,229,453, consist of the following :—

(1). *Yen* 5,502,323,580
being ten times the value of the average rice crop (42,325,566 *koku*), *Yen* 550,232,358, estimated at the rate of *Yen* 13 per *koku* (Table II).

The financial resource in the rice-fields was not calculated on the basis of their legally assessed value, but on that of the value of their actual yield estimated at the average rate of *Yen* 13 per *koku* for the whole of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto. And ten times this value of the actual crops were regarded to be the financial resource under consideration on the assumption that an income of 10 per cent is obtainable from the rice-fields and that therefore their capitalized value, that is to say their value as a financial resource, ought to be ten times the value of their yield.

The above rate of *Yen* 13 per *koku* is the average of the prices of rice of middling quality in the whole country towards the end of 1904.

As to the yield of the rice-fields, the crop of 1904 was judged unsuitable for a datum of computation, as the year was an exceptionally plentiful one. Under the circumstances, we adopted as our basis of estimation the average crop of five years out of the seven preceding 1904, excepting the year of plenty and the other of failure in that period, the figures being taken from the 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th Annual Reports compiled by the Bureau of Statistics in the Imperial Cabinet, the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd Statistical Returns compiled by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and

similar returns of the local Governments. Several other books of reference have been consulted but their names are withheld.

(2). *Yen* 1,571,379,360

being ten times the value of the average barley and wheat crops (19,642,242 *koku*), estimated at the rate of *Yen* 8 per *koku* (Table II).

In this case also our estimation was not based on the legally assessed value of the fields, but on their actual yield. The latter was estimated at the rate of *Yen* 8 per *koku* for the whole of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto and ten times this value was put down as the financial resource in the fields under barley and wheat for the same reason as with the preceding item.

The above mentioned value of barley and wheat is the average price for the whole country of barley and wheat of middling quality at the end of January, 1905.

The yield of barley and wheat used as our basis of calculation is that of 1904 given in the 24th Report of the Bureau of Statistics.

(3). *Yen* 1,414,740,590

being the financial resource in land under peas, beans, miscellaneous cereals and other crops, *i.e.* ten times of one-fifth of the aggregate values of rice, barley and wheat crops, that is to say of *Yen* 707,370,294.

The above is based on the fact we ascertained by consulting statistical returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and of the different local Governments and also by our own actual investigation that the value of all agricultural crops of this country other than rice, barley and wheat is 20 per cent *i.e.* $\frac{1}{5}$ of the value of these staple cereals. The reason for taking tenfold thereof is the same as in the case of the rice-fields.

(4). *Yen* 762,574,695

being the total value of building lots in the villages, the area whereof aggregates 368,296 *cho* 3 *tan* (Table III).

The value of such land cannot naturally be reckoned in the same way as agricultural land. Therefore we estimated it by

ascertaining the total area of this class of land and its average value per *tan* for each administrative division, the first item according to the results of investigations by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce made on the 1st January, 1905 and the 2nd item according to such valuation investigated by the Department of Finance in 1904.

(5). *Yen* 1,229,407,961
being the total value of building lots in the towns and cities measuring in all 26,209 *cho* 7 *tan* (Table IV).

The value of such land was estimated in the same way as that of similar land in the villages.

(6). *Yen* 800,721,652
being the total value of land owned by the Government (Table V).

As in the case of building lots in the towns and cities, the value of the landed property of the Government was estimated by ascertaining the classes and areas of such land and the average value per *tan* of each of these classes. In the above estimation, figures showing the areas of the various classes of land were taken from the 21st Statistical Report of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and similar returns of the different local Governments. As regards the values per *tan* of the different classes of such land, the following standards were adopted :—

In the case of forests, the average value of forests owned by private persons ;

in the case of uncultivated land, nine times the legally assessed value of such land owned by private persons ;

in the case of building lots, the mean value of similar land in popular hands as mentioned in the 31st Annual Report of the Taxation Bureau of the Finance Department ;

in the case of land under cultivation the mean value of such land in popular hands ; and

in the case of Government land of other descriptions, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value of uncultivated land.

In the statistical returns of some local Governments no mention was made of Government land, and there can be no doubt as to the existence of more such land than those taken into our calculation.

(7). *Yen* 188,160,280
being the total value of the Imperial estates of all descriptions (Table VI).

The above estimate was made by ascertaining the areas of the sites of the Imperial Palaces together with land attached thereto, of estates conferred on the Imperial Princes, and of the forests, uncultivated fields and miscellaneous land belonging to the Crown and the values of these descriptions of landed property either per *tan* or per *tsubo*.

The figures showing the areas of the sites of the Imperial Palaces together with land attached thereto, the estates conferred on the Imperial Princes and other Imperial land were taken from the statistical returns of the local Governments concerned, the values of the sites of the Imperial Palaces and the estates conferred on the Princes being estimated on the standard of the middle value of building lots in popular hands as mentioned in the 31st Annual Report of the Taxation Bureau of the Finance Department, while the value of land attached to them was assumed to be one-half of the value of uncultivated land.

The areas of the forests and uncultivated land belonging to the Crown were taken from the 21st Statistical Report of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, the value of the forests being estimated at the rate of the unit value plus one *yen* of popular forests and that of the uncultivated land being calculated worth nine times as much as similar land owned by other proprietors. It is to be observed that there are some more Imperial estates than have been taken into our account.

(8). *Yen* 1,139,921,337
being the total value (*Yen* 602,629,817) (Table VII), of the forests, uncultivated fields and miscellaneous land and

fields exempted from taxes either permanently or for a certain number of years, together with ten times the value (*Yen* 53,729,152) of the timber, faggots and bamboo, the average annual produce of the forests (Table VIII).

In making the above estimate, the legally assessed value of the forests, uncultivated fields and miscellaneous land in the whole country was first ascertained and multiplied by 4.54 times, the average for the whole country, and the result of such multiplication was taken as their actual value. In the case of fields permanently exempted from taxes *Yen* 50 per *tan* and in the case of fields enjoying such exemption for a certain number of years *Yen* 30 per *tan* were used as basis of calculation, the figures showing the areas of these classes of land being taken from the Statistical Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of the 1st January, 1905, while their values per *tan* were founded on the investigations of the Bureau of Statistics of the Imperial Cabinet, as we have found it impossible to work out any more exact data. In the case of the timber, faggots and bamboo obtained from the forests, ten times their total values were estimated as the financial resource they represent for the same reason as in the case of land producing rice, barley and wheat. Our authority for the value of timber is the 21st Statistical Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce compiled in 1904.

These eight items constitute the financial resource in lands. Of the statistics respecting land, those on lands belonging to private individuals are fairly accurate, land being one of the objects of taxation. But in regard to the State-owned lands not only are they differently classified in different provinces but even no mention is made of them in the returns of some *Fu* or *Ken*. Then of the landed property owned by *Fu*, *Ken*, counties, cities, towns and villages, we were unable to obtain any statistics. Under the circumstances, it is evident that our calculations fall short of the actual financial resource they represent. For further details the reader is referred to Tables II to VIII.

II.

The financial resource in Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings is estimated at

> *Yen* 3,616,235,700
> being the aggregate value of the dwelling houses, storehouses, Government, communal and private schools and other buildings for educational purposes, Government and other public offices, temples, churches, commercial houses, manufactories and all other buildings in the whole country. (These are described under four heads in our estimates for each *Fu* and *Ken*).

The number of the dwelling houses was assumed to equal the number of families mentioned in the 24th Annual Statistics of Japan and their values were estimated at the following rates :—

For the six larger cities, Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe and Yokohama, at *Yen* 1,000 per house ;

For all other cities, *Yen* 500 per house ; and

For all other places, *Yen* 200 per house.

These rates were worked out by inquiring the values of such houses when they are actually sold or purchased, the amount of money for which they are accepted as security by banks and money-lenders and their values entered in the Public Registers and also by investigating in a number of ways the actual circumstances of various localities.

Storehouses were reckoned at the rate of 1 for each 30 families, and the value of each of such buildings was estimated at the average rate of *Yen* 2,000 for the six cities of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe and Yokohama, *Yen* 1,000 for all other cities and *Yen* 600 for all places outside cities. The above number and values of storehouses were adopted as the basis of our calculations, being the results of our actual investigations made in the same way as in the case of dwelling houses.

The values of educational buildings of all kinds were estimated at the average rate of *Yen* 15,000 per building for the six cities of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe and Yokohama; *Yen* 7,500 for all other cities and *Yen* 3,000 for all places outside cities. For the numbers of such buildings we are indebted to the 24th Annual Statistics, Returns of the Educational Department and those of the local Governments. Their values were estimated in ways similar to those adopted in the case of dwelling houses.

In estimating the financial resources represented by Government offices, temples, churches, commercial houses, manufactories, etc., the following average rates per building were made the basis of calculation:—*Yen* 25,000 for Tôkio; *Yen* 15,000 for the five cities of Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe and Yokohama; *Yen* 7,000 for all other cities; and *Yen* 3,000 for all places outside cities.

The numbers of temples and churches, have been ascertained by consulting the 8th Annual Statistical Report and similar returns of the local Governments, while their values were worked out by our own actual investigations as in the case of dwelling houses.

III.

The financial resource in Furniture and Articles of Virtu, *Yen* 1,836,674,164.

The above sum consists of the following:—

(1). *Yen* 1,808,117,850
being the financial resource in Furniture in the whole country reckoned on the assumption that they are worth one-half of the total value of all dwelling houses, store-houses and other buildings, *i.e. Yen* 3,616,235,700.

The financial resource represented by furniture was assumed to be one-half of the aggregate value of the dwelling houses, store-houses and other buildings. This assumption of ours was based on our investigations of the conditions of life of the people of the whole country and on our study in several other directions.

(2). *Yen* 28,556,314

being the financial resource in Articles of Virtu. This estimation was made on the assumption that in the six larger cities people possess such articles worth *Yen* 5 per family; in the other cities *Yen* 4; and in places outside cities *Yen* 3.

The above assumption is the result of our investigations into the actual conditions of life in the cities and rural districts.

IV.

The financial resource in Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals,

Yen 120,142,320.

The above consists of the following :—

(1). *Yen* 38,567,820

being the total value of Horned Cattle, 1,285,594 head, estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

For the above number of the horned cattle we are indebted to the 24th Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics, the 22nd Statistical Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and similar returns of the local Governments. The value of *Yen* 30 per head was founded upon the prices of second rate horned cattle.

(2). *Yen* 59,180,800

being the total value of Horses, 1,479,520 head, estimated at *Yen* 40 per head.

The above estimation was made as in the case of horned cattle.

(3). *Yen* 1,062,000

being the total value of Swine, 212,400 head, estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

This was also estimated in the same way as horned cattle and horses.

(4). *Yen* 1,307,979

being the value of the total number of Domestic Fowls, 4,359,930, which number was arrived at on the supposition that one cock or hen is kept per two families, while their value was estimated at 30 *sen* each.

In view of the increasing prosperity of the poultry business in recent years and by consulting statistical returns regarding them and making investigations in several other directions, we have arrived at the above-mentioned basis of reckoning, one cock or hen for every two families, while the value of 30 *sen* each is the average of the market prices of such fowls at the close of 1904.

(5). *Yen* 20,023,721

being the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. estimated at one-fifth of the sum of the foregoing four items.

The financial resource of the country represented by Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, Eagles, Snipes, Swans, Martens, Reindeers, Squirrels, Foxes, Bears, Otters, etc. was assumed to be one-fifth of the aggregate value of the domestic animals and poultry mentioned above.

V.

The financial resource in the Mining Industry,

Yen 583,462,850

being the capitalized amount of the profit of 5% on one-half of the annual Mineral Produce of Japan, which is estimated at *Yen* 58,346,285.

In making the above estimate we have taken figures showing the quantities and values of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Bismuth, Tin, Iron, Iron Pyrites, Arsenic, Mercury, Antimony, Manganese, Coal, Lignite, Sulphur, Petroleum, Black Lead, Asphaltum, Phosphorus and other mineral products in the different parts of the country from the 24th Report of the Bureau of Statistics, the 22nd Statistical Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce

and similar returns of the local Governments. In working out the financial resource in these mineral produce, we started with the assumption that one-half of such produce is required to cover cost of production, as is usually the case. Next we estimated the profit obtainable in the mining industry to be 5% on the remaining half. Hence we worked out the capitalized amount above mentioned as the financial resource represented by this branch of industry.

VI.

The financial resource in Marine Products,

Yen 811,973,890.

The above consists of the following items :—

(1). *Yen* 408,664,440

being the capitalized amount of the estimated profit of 5% on one-half of the total value of annual Takes. (Detailed under each *Fu* and *Ken*).

This financial resource we have assumed to be equivalent to the capitalized amount of the estimated profit of 5% on one-half of the total value of annual takes. The figures used in the above reckoning were drawn from the same sources, and the basis of five per cent. profit on one-half the value of the takes was adopted for the same reason as in the case of the mining industry.

(2). *Yen* 308,955,780

being the capitalized amount of the estimated annual profit of 5% on one-half of the total value of manufactured Marine Products, namely,

Yen 30,895,578.

The above computation was made in the same way and for the same reason as the preceding item.

(3). *Yen* 94,353,670

being the capitalized amount of the estimated annual profit of 5% on one-half of the total value, *Yen* 9,435,367, of the

entire quantity of Common Salt, which is estimated at 6,482,485 *koku*.

The above estimate was made on the same basis as in the case of the preceding items. It is, however, to be observed that, in calculating the quantities and values of common salt produced in the whole country, those of common salt manufactured in Ehime *Ken* with the heat produced when refining cokes and in Saga *Ken* by means of steam boilers, were separately reckoned, for they are not equal in value to the ordinary salt made in those Prefectures.

VII.

The Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tramcars as financial resources are valued at

Yen 114,875,180.

The profit of each of these companies was assumed to represent 5 per cent. of its financial resources. The latter were then worked out in each case on the basis of figures mentioned in the 24th Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics, the 22nd Statistical Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, the settled accounts of each company and other similar documents.

In the case of Water-works 50 times of annual expenses required for their maintenance was estimated as the financial resource of the country represented by such works, figures showing these expenses being taken from the 24th Statistical Report of the Bureru of Statistics and the Statistical Returns of the Department of Agricul ture and Commerce ond of the local Governments.

The basis of the fiftyfold of maiutenance expenses was founded upon the cost of construction and receipts of such works.

VIII.

Yen 109,254,839
being the financial resource in Shipping.

The above sum consists of the following items :—

(1). *Yen* 79,736,600
being the total cost of construction of 1815 Steamers, 797,366 tons in all, the cost of construction being estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.

Our authorities for the number and tonnage of steamers are the 24th Report of the Statistical Bureau, the statistical returns of the local Governments, etc. The cost of *Yen* 100 per ton was worked out by investigating the actual condition of the business in the various naval yards. The reason for using the cost of construction as our basis of estimation is that, in the case of vessels, it is this cost that represents their true value and that what represents their true value must denote the extent they are available as a financial resource.

(2). *Yen* 16,366,450
being the cost of construction of 3,040 Sailing Vessels, 327,329 tons in all, estimated at the rate of *Yen* 50 per ton.

The above estimate was made in the same way as in the case of steamers.

(3). *Yen* 11,914,335
being the cost of construction of 19,886 sail of larger Japanese Junks, 2,382,867 *koku* in all, estimated at the rate of *Yen* 5 per *koku*.

(4). *Yen* 1,237,454
being the value of 618,727 sail of smaller Japanese Junks estimated at the rate of *Yen* 2 per sail.

The two last mentioned items were worked out in the same way as in the case of steamers.

IX.

Yen 211,552,918
being the financial resource in Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion.

This consists of the following items :—

(1). *Yen* 186,188,000

being the sum total of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation *Yen* 102,607,000 and the Specie Reserve *Yen* 83,581,000, which existed on the 31st December, 1904. There is much more specie reserve at present.

The above figures are the result of investigations by the Nippon Ginko on the 31st December, 1904.

As we may judge from the indications of the reports of various companies and banks and of statistics, both public and private, as well as from the disparity of wealth observable in the conditions of life and the magnitude of political and economic organs in the different parts of the country, there is a tendency of the centralization of specie in the six larger cities. Therefore in our separate estimates for each *Fu* and *Ken*, we assumed the sum of *Yen* 19,827,913 to be in possession of the inhabitants of Tôkio numbering 1,818,655 at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capital; *Yen* 17,071,417.50 to belong to the population of the other five large cities, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe and Yokohama totalling 2,276,189 souls at the rate of *Yen* 7.50 per capita; and the remaining sum *Yen* 149,288,669.50 to the inhabitants of Japan outside those cities numbering 42,540,148 at the rate of *Yen* 3.5093594 per capita.

(2). *Yen* 25,364,918

being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion.

This estimate was made on the assumption that the inhabitants of the six larger cities are each in possession of bullion worth one *yen*, while residents outside those cities have each half as much.

X.

Yen 825,578,506

being one-half of the total capitals of 9,247 Companies and 2,427 Banks amounting to *Yen* 1,651,157,012.

In making this estimate the paid-up capitals of Agricultural,

Industrial, Commercial, Transportation and other Companies and those of Banking establishments of all descriptions, which were ascertained by consulting the 24th Report of the Bureau of Statistics, the 22nd Statistical Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, similar returns of the local Governments, Statements of the Nippon Ginko and other banking establishments and Business Reports of the different Companies, were added up, and one-half of the sum so obtained was put down as the financial resource which the Banks and Companies of this country represent. After investigating the condition of the business of these institutions and the extent of their credit, we felt it quite safe to assume one-half of their paid-up capitals to be their profit-producing funds and hence available as a financial resource.

XI.

Yen 997,649,714

being one-half of the total value of all Goods and Merchandise in the country. This estimate was made on the assumption that one-half of the imported articles and articles produced or manufactured in this country, viz. Rice, Barley, Wheat, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural products; marine products; mining products; Cocoons and Silk; Tea; Sugar and Molasses; Woven Stuff; Porcelain and Earthenware; Lacquered Ware; Bronze Ware; Copper Ware; Oils; Indigo; Matches; Hides and Leathers; Straw Braids; Paper; Matting; Wax, raw and bleached; Camphor and Camphor Oil; Saké; Soy; Peppermint Oil and Menthol; Agar-agar; the special products of the different localities, etc. etc., are actually present in this country. (Detailed under six heads in the separate statements for *Fu* and *Ken*).

Figures relative to imported articles were taken from the 24th Report of the Bureau of Statistics, the 22nd Statistical Returns of

the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and similar returns for the 3 *Fu* and 5 open ports, and we assumed that of these articles as much as is worth one-half of their total value *Yen* 362,035,240, that is to say *Yen* 181,017,620, to remain in the different parts of the country in the following proportions :—

In the nine cities of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate, the total population of which is 4,393,026, as much as *Yen* 7.70 worth of these articles per capita ; and in the remaining portion of Japan having the population of 42,241,966, *Yen* 3.484481 per capita.

In the case of Agricultural Products our estimation was made on the assumption that one-half of these products is found in the country at any time in the year, the data having been obtained through actual investigations regarding the production and consumption of rice, barley, wheat, peas, beans and other agricultural products. The necessary figures used are those mentioned in connection with Land.

With regard to Marine Products one-half of their total value aforementioned was taken into account under this head for the same reason as in the case of agricultural products.

Mining Products were similarly reckoned for the same reason as above.

Of Cocoons, Silk, Tea, Sugar and Molasses also one-half of their total value was taken into account, extracting the necessary figures from the 24th Report of the Bureau of Statistics, the 22nd Statistical Returns of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and similar returns of the local Governments.

In our estimation of Saké, Soy, Woven Stuff, Porcelain and Earthenware, Lacquered Ware, Bronze Ware, Copper Ware, Paper, Matting, Wax, raw and bleached, Oils, Matches, Indigo, Camphor and Camphor Oil, Peppermint Oil and Menthol, Hide and Leather, Straw Braids, Agar-agar; special products of different localities, etc. etc., also one-half of their total value was taken into account for

the same reason as above, taking the necessary figures from the same sources as for Cocoons, Silk, Tea, etc.

The above eleven items altogether amount to *Yen* 21,836,629,534.

The following are State property in which all Japanese have common interest :—

XII.

Yen 725,417,890

being the amount our Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones are available as a financial resource. The profit derived in a year from the State and private Railways (excepting those in Taiwan and the Seoul-Fusan and South Manchuria Railways), having the total mileage of 4,889 and constructed at the expense of *Yen* 409,994,396 was ascertained to be *Yen* 32,481,499. This profit we assumed to represent 5% interest on these Railways considered as a capital. And this capital or in other words the availability of these lines as a financial resource, expressed in money, was found to be *Yen* 649,629,980. Of the total receipts of the Telegraph and Telephone Services amounting to *Yen* 7,578,791 we assumed one-half thereof to be clear gain. And the availability of these services as a financial resource, expressed in money, was found, on a calculation carried out on the same basis as in the case of the Railways mentioned above to be *Yen* 75,787,910. The above two items put together amount to *Yen* 725,417,890.

The figures used in the above reckoning were taken from the 24th Report of the Statistical Bureau. The capitalized amount of the estimated 5% interest above mentioned may be said to represent the true value of these Railways and hence their availability as a financial resource.

In the case of the Telegraphs and Telephones one-half of the

total receipts was deducted as expenditures required for working these services and the remaining half assumed to represent the clear gain secured, and this was made the basis of calculation.

In the statements for each *Fu* and *Ken* we put down these financial resources in the proportion of the population of each *Fu* and *Ken*, the sums being obtained by multiplying the population of each *Fu* and *Ken* by the quotient resulting from the division of the whole amount by the entire population of the country. This quotient, which is the share of this wealth for each Japanese, was found to be *Yen* 15.5552271. In this calculation Taiwan and Karafuto were excepted, for in the former administrative conditions were different from those in Japan Proper while in the case of the latter no census was available. Our intention being to make a separate statement for each *Fu* and *Ken*, we were led to make such nice calculation as above, in that the more or less public nature of the funds invested in the services under consideration forbade us to put them down as belonging to any particular districts or localities.

XIII.

Yen 180,000,000

being the amount for which His Majesty's Warships are available as a financial resource.

The above sum is the cost of construction of 300,000 tons (excluding vessels being built after the War and those under repairs) of warships estimated at *Yen* 600 per ton on the average. The figures given as financial resources afforded by warships under each *Fu* and *Ken* are the results of multiplication of the number of inhabitants by the quotient obtained by dividing the above mentioned sum (*Yen* 180,000,000) by the population of the whole country. The quotient shows the share of each Japanese in the Imperial Navy and is *Yen* 3.8597626. The above division and multiplication were made on the ground that the warships have to be considered as a common property of all Japanese subjects.

The total tonnage above mentioned was based on the statistics of the Naval Authorities and does not include our ships damaged or the Russian ships captured, in the course of the war in 1904.

The average cost of construction *Yen* 600 per *ton* mentioned above was worked out by comparing the cost of building warships in various countries.

The above items summed up we get as the value of the entire financial resources of the country *Yen* 22,742,047,424.

From this sum we have to deduct the total foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904, *Yen* 405,416,000. These foreign loans which must be regarded as a common debt of the whole nation consists of the following :—

War loan issued abroad in June, 1897...	*Yen*	43,000,000
4% Sterling loan (£10,000,000) issued in May, 1899	*Yen*	97,630,000
5% Bonds issued in October, 1902 ...	*Yen*	50,000,000
Total	*Yen*	190,630,000
6% Bonds (£10,000,000) issued in May 1904	*Yen*	97,630,000
Ditto (£12,000,000) issued in Nov., 1904	*Yen*	117,156,000
Grand total	*Yen*	405,416,000

Of these loans the share borne by each Japanese exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto is *Yen* 8.6933863.

Deducting these loans from the above mentioned grand total we have *Yen* 22,336,631,424, which represents the value of all the financial resources of the country at the close of 1904.

Adding to the above *Yen* 2,377,629,315, the estimated value of the financial resources in Taiwan, we get *Yen* 24,714,260,739.

Increase of Wealth from the End of 1904 to the Middle of 1906.

This increase was estimated to have amounted to 5% of *Yen* 22,742,047,424, the value of the total financial resources at the close of 1904 (before deduction of foreign loans). The remarkable progress our country achieved in recent years, especially since the termination of the War, the indications furnished by the investigations made by the Nippon Ginko regarding prices of commodities showing that they rose by 4.7546 per cent. between the close of 1904 and the middle of 1906, and the results of our own observations and inquiries in several other directions, fully convinced us that there was in the interval an increase of at least 5% in the availability of our financial resources.

The above sum *Yen* 22,742,047,424 increased by 5% thereof becomes *Yen* 23,879,149,795 from which the aforementioned foreign loans amounting to *Yen* 405,416,000 and the foreign loans from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906, *Yen* 829,855,000, have to be deducted. The latter loans consist of the following :—

4½% Bonds (£ 30,000,000) issued March, 1905	*Yen* 292,890,000
Ditto (£30,000,000) issued July, 1905.	*Yen* 292,890,000
4% Bonds (£25,000,000) issued November, 1905	*Yen* 244,075,000
Total	*Yen* 829,855,000

Of these latter loans, per capita share of all Japanese subjects exclusive of those living in Taiwan and Karafuto is *Yen* 17.7546852. In the computations for each *Fu* and *Ken* these figures were multiplied by the number of inhabitants thereof.

The result of these deductions, that is to say the value of the available financial resources of Japan in the middle of 1906, is *Yen* 22,643,878,795.

Adding to this the sum of *Yen* 118,881,466, iucreased value of the financial resources of Taiwan in the interval between the close of 1904, when they were worth *Yen* 2,377,629,315, and the middle of 1906, we get

Yen 25,140,389,576

as the total value of the financial resources of Japan in the middle of 1906.

In the above calculations tobacco and salt monopolies and other Government enterprises, Karafuto, the Seoul-Fusan and South Manchuria Railways, financial resources in Port Arthur, Manchuria and Korea were not included for the reason that we were unable to get the necessary data respecting them.

THE STATEMENTS FOR TÔKIO FU.

Area ..... 102.84 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 8 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 20 Towns; 157 Villages. .....
Population: 2,259,624
Families: 569,496
Tôkio City { **Population**: 1,818,655
Tôkio City { **Families**: 447,213

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	560,859,016
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	590,617,200
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	297,911,514
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	763,181
(V)	Mining Products.....		—
(VI)	Marine Products.....	„	8,225,530
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-Cars	„	60,566,450
(VIII)	Shipping	„	33,175,714
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	23,414,572
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	261,746,497
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	27,661,125
	1st Total.....	„	1,864,940,799
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones.....	„	35,148,960
(XIII)	Warships.....	„	8,721,612
	2nd Total	„	1,908,811,375
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	19,643,784
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	1,889,167,591
	Total wealth (including foreign loans).....	„	1,908,811,375
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	95,440,569
	3rd Total.....	„	2,004,251,944
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	„	19,643,784
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	„	40,209,298
	Balance	„	1,944,398,862

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 560,859,016 being the wealth of Tôkio Fu in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 38,090,784 being ten times the total value of 293,006 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Tôkio Fu, which, reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 3,809,078 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 35,943,520 being ten times the total value of 449,294 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Tokio Fu, which, reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 3,594,352 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 14,806,860 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,480,686, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Tôkio Fu, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture aggregating *Yen* 7,403,430.
4. *Yen* 17,207,640 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Tôkio Fu, the total area of which is 6,373 *cho* 2 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 270 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 335,275,200 being the total value of 4,139 *cho* and 2 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Tôkio Fu, reckoned at *Yen* 27 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 57,379,669 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Tôkio Fu (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 52,099,941 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (sites of Imperial Palaces, and land attached thereto, estates conferred on Imperial Princes, forests and uncultivated fields) in Tôkio Fu (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 10,055,406 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,776,396, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Tôkio Fu (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 6,279,010, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Tôkio Fu.

II.

Yen 59,617,200 being the wealth of Tôkio Fu, represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 471,669,600 being the sum of the total value of 447,213 Dwelling Houses in Tôkio City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 per house *i. e. Yen* 447,213,000, and of the total value of 122,283 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house, *i. e. Yen* 24,456,600.
2. *Yen* 32,259,600 being the sum of the total value of 14,907 Storehouses in

Tôkio City estimated at *Yen* 2000 each *i. e. Yen* 29,814,000, and of the total value of 4,076 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each, *i. e. Yen* 2,445,600. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 13,602,000 being the sum of the total value of 844 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Tôkio City estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building *i. e. Yen* 12,660,000, and of the total value of 314 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each, *i. e. Yen* 942,000.

4. *Yen* 73,086,000 being the sum of the total value of 2,808 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Tôkio City estimated at *Yen* 25,000 per building *i. e. Yen* 70,200,000, and of the total value, *Yen* 2,886,000, of 962 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 297,911,514, being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 295,308,600 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other buildings in Tôkio Fu on the assumption that the total value of furnitures therein is such.

2. *Yen* 2,602,914 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 2,236,065, of Articles of Virtu in Tôkio City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 5 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 447,213, and of the total value, *Yen* 366,849, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 122,283.

IV.

Yen 763,181 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Tôkio Fu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 287,280 being the value of 9,576 Horned Cattle in Tôkio Fu estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

2. *Yen* 236,760 being the value of 5,919 Horses in Tôkio Fu reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 26,520 being the value of 5,304 Swine in Tôkio Fu estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 85,424 being the value of 284,748 Fowls in Tôkio Fu reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each; the above number of fowls is based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 127,197 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Tôkio Fu being assumed to be such.

V.

Tôkio Fu has no Mining Products.

VI.

Yen 8,225,530 being the total value of Marine Products in Tôkio Fu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,958,040 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 395,804, of the Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Prawns, Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, Mullet, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), Sole, Eel, Mackerel Pike, etc. caught in the waters of Tôkio Fu.
2. *Yen* 4,237,140 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ⅛ of the total value, *Yen* 423,714 of manufactured marine products, such as Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agar, Porphyra, "Funori," etc.
3. *Yen* 30,350 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 3,035, of 953 *koku* of common salt produced in Tôkio Fu.

VII.

Yen 60,566,450 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Tôkio Fu consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 25,626,840 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 1,281,342, of the three Electric Car Services in Tôkio City.
2. *Yen* 25,327,660 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 1,266,383, of the Tôkio Gas Company, and the Electric Light Companies in Tôkio and Hachi-ôji.
3. *Yen* 9,611,950 being fiftytimes the maintenance expenses of the Waterworks in Tôkio City and rural districts.

VIII.

Yen 33,175,714 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 31,801,900 being the cost of building 293 steamers, having the total tonnage of 318,019, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 727,300 being the cost of building 239 sailing vessels in Tôkio Fu, 14,546 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 611,370 being the cost of building 743 larger Japanese junks in Tôkio Fu, 122,274 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 35,144 being the value of 17,572 smaller vessels in Tôkio Fu reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 23,414.572 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Tôkio Fu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 21,375,432 being the sum of *Yen* 19,827,913 in Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the citizens of Tôkio, and of *Yen* 1,547,519 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Tôkio Fu outside the City. In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in Circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and of this common property the citizens were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50, and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 2.039,140 being the sum of *Yen* 1,818,655 in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the citizens of Tôkio and of *Yen* 220,485 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Tôkio Fu outside the City.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 261,746,497 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 523,492,994 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 420,812,237) of 881 Companies and that (*Yen* 102,680,757) of 198 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Tôkio Fu.

XI.

Yen 27,661,125 being the wealth of Tôkio Fu in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 15,540,192 being the sum of *Yen* 14,003,644 in Imported Goods in the possession of the citizens of Tôkio and of *Yen* 1,536,548 in the same in the possession of the inhabitants of Tôkio Fu outside the City.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 4,442,058 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 8,884,116, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Tôkio Fu reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 411,277 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 822,553, of the Marine Products of

Tôkio Fu, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 3,121,978 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 6,243,956) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 2,852,435; Silks, *Yen* 3,244,441; and Teas, *Yen* 147,090, produced in Tôkio Fu; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 4,145,620 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 3,768,745) of the total value (*Yen* 7,537,489) of the following articles produced in Tôkio Fu:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 4,282,903; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 58,869; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 8,693; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 31,664; Oils, *Yen* 41,146; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 74,524; Matches, *Yen* 130,757; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 537,630; Straw Braids, *Yen* 29,355; Paper, *Yen* 795,630; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 597,448; Soy, *Yen* 948,870, and of the estimated value, *Yen* 376,875, of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 1,864,940,799.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 35,148,964 being the share for Tôkio Fu of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 8,721,612 being the share for Tôkio Fu in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, the cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto, per capita share of this item of wealth, is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum, *Yen* 8,721,612, can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up the total of *Yen* 1,908,811,375 is obtained from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Tôkio Fu, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects excepting those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Tôkio Fu are *Yen* 19,643,784; deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 1,908,811,375), the sum *Yen* 1,889,167,591 appears as the total wealth of Tôkio Fu at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, was assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 1,908,811,375 is *Yen* 95,440,569.

These two sums added up the total of *Yen* 2,004,251,944 is obtained from which the share for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 have to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 19,643,784 and *Yen* 40,209,298 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Tôkio Fu becomes *Yen* 40,209,298 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Tôkio Fu in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 19,643,784 and *Yen* 40,209,298 from the total wealth of Tôkio Fu (*Yen* 2,004,251,944), the balance *Yen* 1,944,398,862 representing the net wealth of Tôkio Fu in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR KANAGAWA KEN.

Area ..... 155.67 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 11 *Gun* (counties); 1 City 19 Towns; 202 Villages .....
Population: 980,260
Families: 168,779
Yokohama City { **Population**: 326,035
Yokohama City { **Families**: 60,926

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	165,839,038
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	,,	111,439,800
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	56,348,089
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	671,936
(V)	Mining Products.....	,,	—
(VI)	Marine Products.....	,,	28,271,000
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tramcars	,,	6,569,240
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	7,253,861
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	5,394,321
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	,,	33,856,768
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	,,	15,469,176
	1st Total	,,	431,114,029
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	15,248,167
(XIII)	Warships	,,	3,783,572
	2nd Total.....	,,	450,145,768
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	,,	8,521,779
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**441,623,989**

	Total wealth (including foreign loans).....	,,	450,145,768
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	,,	22,507,288
	3rd Total	,,	472,653,056
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	8,521,779
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	17,443,418
	Balance.....	,,	**446,687,859**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 165,839,038 being the wealth of Kanagawa Ken in Lands. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 47,882,380 being ten times the total value of the produce of rice-fields in Kanagawa Ken, i.e. 368,326 *koku*, which, reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 4,788,238 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 38,929,040 being ten times the total value of 486,613 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Kanagawa Ken, which, reckoned at *Yen* 8 *koku*, makes *Yen* 3,892,904 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 17,362,284 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,736,228.40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Kanagawa Ken assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture, this being *Yen* 8,681,142.
4. *Yen* 21,519,680 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Kanagawa Ken the total area of which is 6,724 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 320 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 23,464,800 being the total value of 651 *cho* and 8 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Kanagawa Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 12 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 7,792,246 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, land under cultivation and others) in Kanagawa Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 1,977,603 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (sites of Imperial Palaces, and land attached thereto, estates conferred on Imperial Princes, forests and cultivated fields) in Kanagawa Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 6,911,005 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,503,005, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Kanagawa Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests i.e. *Yen* 3,408,000 (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Kanagawa Ken.

II.

Yen 111,439,800 being the wealth of Kanagawa Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kanagawa Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 82,496,600 being the sum of the total value of 60,926 Dwelling Houses in Yokohama estimated at *Yen* 1,000 per house, *Yen* 60,926,000, and of the total value of 107,853 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house, i.e. *Yen* 21,570,600.

2. *Yen* 32,259,600 being the sum of the total value of 2,039 Storehouses in Yokohama estimated at *Yen* 2000 each, i.e. *Yen* 4,078,000, and of the total value of 3,587 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each, i.e. *Yen* 2,152,200. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 3,129,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,220,000 of 148 Government, public and private common schools and other educational establishments in Yokohama estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 909,000, of 302 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 19,584,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 13,530,000, of 902 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Yokohama estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 6,054,000 of 2,018 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 56,348,089 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Kanagawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 55,719,900 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kanagawa Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 628,189 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 304,630, of Articles of Virtu in Yokohama reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 5 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 60,926, and of the total value, *Yen* 323,559 of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 107,853.

IV.

Yen 671,936 being the value of Domestic and other Animals in Kanagawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 169,530 being the value of 5,651 Horned Cattle in Kanagawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 337,200 being the value of 8,430 Horses in Kanagawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 27,900 being the value of 5,580 Swine in Kanagawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 25,317 being the value of 284,748 Fowls in Kanagawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 111,989 being $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Kanagawa Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Kanagawa Ken has no Mining Products.

VI.

Yen 28,271,800 being the total value of Marine Products in Kanagawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 13,316,140 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,331,614, of Mackerel Pike, Sardine, Bonito, Seabream, Mullet, etc. caught in Kanagawa Ken.
2. *Yen* 14,687,010 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,468,701, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as dried Sardine, Porphyra, etc.
3. *Yen* 268,650 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 26,865, of 8,921 *koku* of common salt produced in Kanagawa Ken.

VII.

Yen 6,569,240 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Work Water-works, and Tramcars in Kanagawa Ken consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,124,580 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 106,229 of the four Electric Car Services of Odawara, Keihin, Enoshima and Yokohama.
2. *Yen* 3,826,600 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 191,330, of the Yokohama Gas Works, and the three Electric Light Companies in Yokohama, Kanagawa and Odawara.
3. *Yen* 618,060 being fiftytimes the maintenance expenses of the waterworks in Yokohama and Soya.

VIII.

Yen 7,253,861 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 6,377,500 being the cost of building of 113 Steamers having the total tonnage of 63,775 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 400,800 being the cost of building of 153 Sailing Vessels in Kanagawa Ken 8,016 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 448,655 being the cost of building 648 larger Japanese junks in Kanagawa Ken 89,731 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 26,906 being the value of 13,453 smaller vessels in Kanagawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 5,394,321 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Kanagawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,741,173 being the sum of *Yen* 2,445,262 Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Reserve Specie, the property of the citizens of Yokohama and of *Yen* 2,295,911 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Kanagawa Ken outside the City.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 653,148 being the total of *Yen* 326,035 in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the citizens of Yokohama and of *Yen* 327,113 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Kanagawa Ken outside the City.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

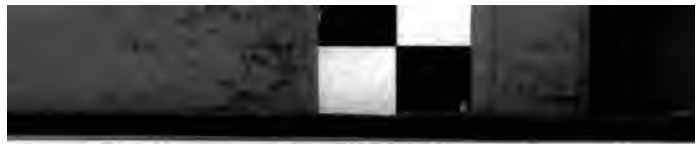
X.

Yen 33,856,768 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total of amounting to *Yen* 67,713,535 made up of the entire capital (*Yen* 39,018,000) of 211 Companies and that (*Yen* 28,695,535) of 64 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Kanagawa Ken.

XI.

Yen 15,469,176 being the wealth of Kanagawa Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,790,104 being the sum of *Yen* 2 510,470 in Imported Goods in the possession of the citizens of Yokohama and of *Yen* 2,279,634 in the same in the possession of the inhabitants of Kanagawa Ken outside the City.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 5,208,685 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 10,417,370, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Kanagawa Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 1,413,590 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,827,180, of the Marine Productr



Kanagawa Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 2,502,716 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of Cocoons, *Yen* 2,823,576; Silks, *Yen* 2,158,574; and of Teas, *Yen* 24,281, produced in Kanagawa Ken, the three items aggregating *Yen* 5,005,430 and the data obtained on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 1,554,081 being the sum of $\frac{1}{2}$, i.e. *Yen* 1,412,801, of the total value *Yen* 2,825,601 of the following articles produced in Kanagawa Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 238,718; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 375,252; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 175,795; Oils, *Yen* 75,908; Paper, *Yen* 20,160; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 920,284; Soy, *Yen* 677,484, and of the estimated value, *Yen* 141,280, of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 431,114,029.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 15,248,167 being the share for Kanagawa Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,783,572 being the share for Kanagawa Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting. Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. the per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum of *Yen* 3,783,572 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up *Yen* 450,145,768 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Kanagawa Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of the people in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Kanagawa Ken are *Yen* 8,521,779, deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 450,145,768), *Yen* 441,623,989 is obtained as the total wealth of Kanagawa Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 450,145,768 is *Yen* 22,507,288.

These two sums make *Yen* 472,653,056 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 have to be deducted, f.e. *Yen* 8,521,779 and *Yen* 17,443,418 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Kanagawa Ken becomes *Yen* 17,443,418 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Kanagawa Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 8,521,779 and *Yen* 17,443,418 from the total wealth of Kanagawa Ken (*Yen* 472,653,056), the balance *Yen* 446,687,859 representing the net wealth of Kanagawa Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR SAITAMA KEN.

Area ..... 265.99 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 9 *Gun* (counties); 42 Towns; 343 Villages. .....
Population: 1,194,259
Families: 194,987

(I)	Lands	Yen	318,557,819
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	57,642,400
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	29,406,161
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,178,902
(V)	Mining Products	„	15,790
(VI)	Marine Products	„	400,990
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	680
(VIII)	Shipping	„	35,140
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	4,788,214
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	8,164,765
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	30,120,208
	1st Total	„	450,311,069
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	18,576,970
(XIII)	Warships	„	4,609,556
	2nd Total	„	473,497,595
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	10,382,155
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**463,115,440**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	473,497,595
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	23,674,880
3rd Total	„	497,172,475
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	10,382,155
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	21,251,463
Balance	„	**465,538,857**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 318,557,819 being the wealth of Saitama Ken in Lands. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 116,391,340 being ten times the total value of 895,318 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Saitama Ken, which, reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 11,639,134 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 97,003,760 being ten times the total value of 1,212,547 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Saitama Ken, which, reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 9,700,376 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 42,679,020 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 4,267,902, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Saitama Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 21,339,510, the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 27,444,582 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Saitama Ken, the total area of which is 16,941 *cho* 1 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 162 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 4,149,000, being the total value of 230 *cho* and 5 *tan* of building lots in the towns in Saitama Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 6 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 12,606,062 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, forests, uncultivated fields, and others) in Saitama Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 256 being the total value of the Imperial Estates in Saitama Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 18,283,799 being the total of the value of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Saitama Ken, *Yen* 5,910,179, (Table 7) and of ten times the value of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests, *Yen* 12,373,620 (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the wealth of Saitama Ken in the various descriptions of lands.

II.

Yen 57,642,400 being the wealth of Saitama Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 38,997,400 being the total value of 194,987 Dwelling Houses in Saitama Ken estimated at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,900,000 being the total value of 6,500 Storehouses in Saitama Ken estimated at *Yen* 00 each, on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for 30 Dwelling [illegible].

3. *Yen* 1,737,000 being the total value of 579 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Saitama Ken estimated at *Yen* 3,000 per building.
4. *Yen* 13,008,000 being the total value of 4,336 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Saitama Ken estimated at *Yen* 3,000 per building.

III.

Yen 29,406,161 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Saitama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 28,821,200 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other buildings in Saitama Ken on the assumption that the total value of furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 584,961 being the value of Articles of Virtu in Saitama Ken reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 3 in the possession of each family.

IV.

Yen 1,178,902 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Saitama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 25,260 being the value of 842 Horned Cattle estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 906,520 being the value of 22,663 Horses reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 21,390 being the value of 4,278 Swine estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 29,248 being the value of 97,494 Fowls reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 196,484 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Saitama Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 15,790 being the value of Mineral Products in Saitama Ken, this being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,579, of the Minerals produced in this Prefecture.

VI.

Yen 400,990 being the total value of Marine Products in Saitama Ken, this being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total

value, *Yen* 40,099, of "Ayu" and other fish caught in Saitama Ken.

VII.

Yen 680 being the wealth-producing power of the three Horse Tramscars in Saitama Ken, by capitalizing the estimated 5 % interest per year on $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total profits amounting to *Yen* 34.

VIII.

Yen 35,140 being the total wealth represented by Shipping, on the assumption that the value of 17,570 Small Vessels in this Prefecture may be reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 4,788,214 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Saitama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,191,084 being the amount of Coins in circulation and Specie reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Saitama Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the total amount of Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 597,130 being the amount of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Saitama Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 8,164,765 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 16,329,530, of the entire capital (*Yen* 10,984,165) of 130 Companies and that (*Yen* 5,345,365) of 58 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Saitama Ken.

XI.

Yen 30,120,208 being the wealth of Saitama Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,161,373 being the value of Imported Goods in the possession of the

inhabitants of Saitama Ken.

In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 12,803,706 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 25,607,412 of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Saitama Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 20,050 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 40,099, of the Marine Products of Saitama Ken one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 790 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 1,579, of Mineral Products produced in this Prefecture.
5. *Yen* 6,614,831 being one-half the total value. *Yen* 13,229,662, of the following three articles produced in Saitama Ken; Cocoons, *Yen* 7,918,883; Teas, *Yen* 290,415; Silks, *Yen* 5,020,364.
6. *Yen* 6,519,458 being the sum of one half (*Yen* 5,926,780) of the total value, *Yen* 11,853,560, of the following articles produced in this Prefecture:— Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 6,620,543; Oils, *Yen* 158,395; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 162,720; Paper, *Yen* 146,654; *Sake*, Spirits etc., *Yen* 4,127,958; Soy, *Yen* 637,290, and of the estimated value, *Yen* 592,678, of other miscellaneous articles.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 450,311,069.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 18,576,970 being the share for Saitama Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,609,556 being the share for Saitama Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive

of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth, is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum, *Yen* 4,609,556, can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up *Yen* 473,497,595 is obtained from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Saitama Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of the fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Saitama Ken are *Yen* 10,382,155, deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 473,497,595), *Yen* 463,115,440 appears as the total wealth of Saitama Ken at the close of 1904 minus the abovementioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, was assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 473,497,595 is *Yen* 23,674,880.

These two sums added up *Yen* 497,172,475 is obtained from which the share for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 10,382,155 and *Yen* 21,251,463 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Saitama Ken becomes *Yen* 21,251,463 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Saitama Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 10,382,155 and *Yen* 21,251,463 from the total wealth of Saitama Ken (*Yen* 497,172,475), the balance *Yen* 465,538,857 representing the net wealth of Saitama Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR CHIBA KEN.

Area ..... 326.15 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 12 *Gun* (counties); 69 Towns; 286 Villages.....
Population: 1,280,949
Families: 222,753

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	369,871,687
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings...	,,	68,919,600
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	35,128,059
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	3,087,028
(V)	Mining Products.....	,,	4,100
(VI)	Marine Products.....	,,	56,980,220
(VII)	Electric and Gas Light Companies, Waterworks, and Tramcars.....	,,	461,200
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	803,138
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	5,135,785
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	,,	10,959,261
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	,,	28,795,385
	1st Total.....	,,	580,145,463
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones.....	,,	19,925,452
(XIII)	Warships.....	,,	4,944,159
	2nd Total	,,	605,015,074
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	11,135,784
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**593,879,290**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	605,015,074
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	30,250,754
	3rd Total.....	,,	635,265,828
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	,,	11,135,784
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	,,	22,794,084
	Balance	,,	**601,335,960**

EXPLANATION.

I.

*Yen*369,871,687 being the wealth of Chiba Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 191,399,130 being ten times the total value of 1,472,301 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Chiba Ken, which, reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 19,139,913 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 64,473,600 being ten times the total value of 805,920 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dryfields in Chiba Ken, which, reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 6,447,360 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 51,174,546 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 5,117,454.60, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Chiba Ken assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture aggregating *Yen* 25,587,273.
4. *Yen* 20,504,988 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Chiba Ken the total area of which is 16,273 *cho* 8 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 126 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 5,238,000 being the total value of 436 *cho* and 5 *tan* of building lots in the towns in Chiba Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 4 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 6,454,312 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Chiba Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 249,890 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Chiba Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 30,377,221 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,330,591, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Chiba Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value *Yen* 23,046,630, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Chiba Ken.

II.

Yen 68,919,600 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Chiba Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 44,550,600 being the sum of the total value of 222,753 Dwelling Houses in Chiba Ken estimated at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 4,455,000 being the sum of the total value of 7,425 Storehouses in Chiba Ken estimated at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouses for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 2,424,000 being the total value of 808 Government, public and private

common schools and other educational establishments in Chiba Ken estimated at *Yen* 3,000 per building.

4. *Yen* 17,490,000 being the total value, of 5,830 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Chiba Ken estimated at *Yen* 3,000 per building.

III.

Yen 35,128,059 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Chiba Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 34,459,800 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 68,919,600, of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Chiba Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 668,259 being the total value, of Articles of Virtu in Chiba Ken reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 3 in the possession of each family in this Ken.

IV.

Yen 3,087,028 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Chiba Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 704,160 being the value of 23,472 Horned Cattle in Chiba Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 1,779,800 being the value of 44,495 Horses in Chiba Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 55,150 being the value of 11,030 Swine in Chiba Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 33,413 being the value of 111,377 Fowls in Chiba Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, and is based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 514,505 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc, in Chiba Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 4,100 being the total value of Mineral Products in Chiba Ken and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value of Copper produced in this Prefecture, i. e. *Yen* 410.

VI.

Yen 56,980.220 being the total value of Marine Products in Chiba Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 40,616,220 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 4,061,622 of Sardine, Bonito, Mackerel; Tunny, etc. caught in this Prefecture.
2. *Yen* 14,727,300, being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,472,730, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Sardine, Dried Bonito, Dried Ear-shell, Salted Mackerel, Fish Guano, etc.
3. *Yen* 1,636,700 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 163,670, of 75,020 *koku* of common salt produced in Chiba Ken.

VII.

Yen 461,200 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Light Companies, Waterworks, and Horse Tramways in Chiba Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 23,600, of the Narita Gas Company, the only establishment of this description existing in this Prefecture.

VIII.

Yen 803,138 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 144,900 being the cost of building of 23 Steamers having the total tonnage of 1,449, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 44,000 being the cost of building of 21 Sailing Vessels in Chiba Ken 880 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 554,200 being the cost of building 1,150 larger Japanese Junks in Chiba Ken 110,840 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 60,038 being the value of 30,019 smaller Vessels in Chiba Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 5,135,785 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Chiba Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,495,310 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in this Prefecture.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Reserve Specie of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10 9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 640,475 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion in possession of the inhabitants of Chiba Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 10,959,261 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 21,918,522, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 16,598,743) of 140 Companies and that (*Yen* 5,319,779) of 71 Banks (excepting Agencies snd Branch Offices of Banks) in Chiba Ken.

XI.

Yen 28,795,385 being the wealth of Chiba Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,463,442 being the value of imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Chiba Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata, and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484,481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 15,352,364 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 30,704,728, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Chiba Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 2,849,011 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 5,698,022, of the Marine Products of Chiba Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 205 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 410, of Mining Products in Chiba Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 2,091,352 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 4,182,703) of the total value of Cocoons, *Yen* 2,737,251; Silks, *Yen* 1,304,199; and Teas *Yen* 141,253, produced in Chiba Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 4,039,011 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 3,671,828) of the total value *Yen* 7.343,655 of the following articles produced in Chiba Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 226,702; Oils, *Yen* 402,779; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 21,362; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,329,918; Soy, *Yen* 4,362,894—and of the estimated value *Yen* 367,183 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 580,145,463.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 19,925,452 being the share for Chiba Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.55271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,944,159 being the share for Chiba Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive of these in Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. the per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 4,944,159 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

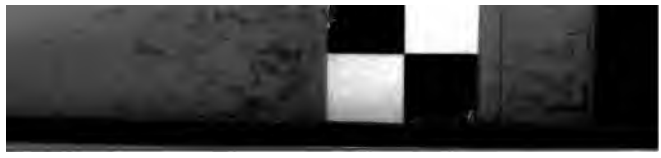
The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 605,015,074 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Chiba Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Chiba Ken are *Yen* 11,135,784 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 605,015,074), *Yen* 593,879,290 is obtained as the total wealth of Chiba Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 605,015,074 is *Yen* 30,250,754.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 635,265,828 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 11,135,784 and *Yen* 22,794,084 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the



Japanese subjects on their account exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Chiba Ken becomes *Yen* 22,794,084 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Chiba Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 11,135,784 and *Yen* 22,794,084 from the total wealth of Chiba Ken (*Yen* 635,265,828), the balance *Yen* 601,335,960 representing the net wealth of Chiba Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR IBARAKI KEN.

Area ..... 385.18 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 14 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 45 Towns; 335 Villages .....
Population: 1,163,963
Families: 204,000
Mito City { **Population**: 36,928
Mito City { **Families**: 6,422

(I)	Lands	Yen	410,837,763
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	62,640,500
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	31,938,700
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	2,829,456
(V)	Mining Products.....	„	3,338,500
(VI)	Marine Products.....	„	20,848,080
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tramcars	„	—
(VIII)	Shipping	„	73,023
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	4,666,746
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	7,436,645
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	26,116,525
	1st Total	„	570,725,938
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	18,105,709
(XIII)	Warships	„	4,492,621
	2nd Total.....	„	593,324,268
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	10,118,780
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**583,205,488**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	593,324,268
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	29,666,213
3rd Total	„	622,990,481
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	10,118,780
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	20,712,355
Balance.....	„	**592,159,346**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 410,837,763 being the wealth of Ibaraki Ken in Lands. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 156,221,650 being ten times the total value of 1,201,705 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Ibaraki Ken, which, reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 15,622,165 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 101,918,160 being ten times the total value of 1,273,977 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Ibaraki Ken which, reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku*, makes *Yen* 10,191,816 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 51,627,962 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 5,162,796.20, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Ibaraki Ken, assuming such value to be ½ of the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture aggregating *Yen* 25,813,981.
4. *Yen* 19,942,670 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Ibaraki Ken, the total area of which is 18,129 *cho* 7 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 110 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 4,851,900 being the total value of 359 *cho* and 4 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Ibaraki Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 4.50 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 4,658,763 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Ibaraki Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 3,594 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Ibaraki Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 71,613,064 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,783,634 of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Ibaraki Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the total value, *Yen* 63,829,430, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Ibaraki Ken.

II.

Yen 62,640,500 being the wealth of Japan represented y Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Ibaraki Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 42,726,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,211,000, of 6,422 Dwelling Houses in Mito City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 39,515,600, of 197,578 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 4,165,600 being the sum of the total value, 1 *Yen* 244'000, of 21 Storehouses

in Mito City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 3,951,600, of 6,585 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouses for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,529,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 180,000, of 24 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Mito City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,349,000, of 783 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,00 each.
4. *Yen* 13,219,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 952,500, of 127 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Mito City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 12,267,000, of 4,089 such building outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 31,938,700 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 31,320,250 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Ibaraki Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 618,450 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 25,800 of Articles of Virtu in Mito City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 6,450, and of the total value, *Yen* 592,650, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 197,550.

IV.

Yen 2,829,456 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Ibaraki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 27,150 being the value of 905 Horned Cattle in Ibaraki Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 2,275,080 being the value of 56,877 Horses in Ibaraki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 25,050 being the value of 5,010 Swine in Ibaraki Ken estimated at Yen 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 30,600 being the value of 102,000 Fowls in Ibaraki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each; the above number is based on the assumption one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 471,576 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Ibaraki Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 3,338,500 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 333,850, of the following Mining Products produced in Ibaraki Ken :—Coal, *Yen* 287,440 ; Copper, *Yen* 35,490 ; Gold, *Yen* 10,920.

VI.

Yen 20,848,080 being the total value of Marine Products in Ibaraki Ken. This consists of :

1. *Yen* 13,544,160 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interst on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,354,416, of Sardine, Bonito, Tunny, Yellow-tail, Cuttle fish, Sea-bream, Ear-shell, Prawns, Mullet, Eel etc., caught in Ibaraki Ken.
2. *Yen* 7,159,160 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 715,916 of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Ear-shell, Dried Prawns, Dried Bonito, Dried Sardine, Fish-guano etc., produced in Ibaraki Ken.
3. *Yen* 144,760 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 14,476, of 5,388 *koku* of common salt produced in Ibaraki Ken.

VII.

Electric or Gas-works, Water-work, or Tram-cars do not exist in Ibaraki Ken.

VIII.

Yen 73,023 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 20,200 being the cost of building of 9 steamers, having the total tonnage of 202 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 4,885 being the cost of building 12 larger Japanese junks in Ibaraki Ken, 977 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
3. *Yen* 47,938 being the value of 23,969 smaller vessels in Ibaraki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 4,666,746 being the value of the Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Ibaraki Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 4,084,764 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Speice reserve in this Prefecture.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in

circulation and Specie reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive those in Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio City were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire.).

2. *Yen* 581,982 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Ibaraki Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 7,436,645 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 14,873,290, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 9,365,970) of 172 Companies and that (*Yen* 5,507,320) of 61 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Ibaraki Ken.

XI.

Yen 26,116,525 being the wealth of Ibaraki Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,055,807 being the total value of Imported Goods in the possession of the inhabitants of Ibaraki Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 15,488,389 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of total value, *Yen* 30,976,777, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Ibaraki Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,042,404 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,084,808, of the Marine Products of Ibaraki Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 166,925 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 333,850, of the Mineral Products of Ibaraki Ken, reckoning made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 2,817,169 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 5,634,338) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 3,416,724; Silks, *Yen* 1,831,565; and Teas, *Yen* 386,049 produced in Ibaraki Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 2,545,831 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,314,392) of the total value (*Yen* 4,628,783) of the following articles produced in Ibaraki Ken;—Woven Fabrics,

Yen 324,649; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 59,665; Oils, *Yen* 216,939; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 27,492; Paper, *Yen* 89,220; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,504,712; Soy, *Yen* 1,406,106, and of the estimated value, *Yen* 231,439, of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 570,725,938.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 18,105,709 being the share for Ibaraki Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,492,621 being the share for Ibaraki Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, the cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. the per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 4,492,621 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 593,324,268 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Ibaraki Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of us exclusive of our fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Ibaraki Ken are *Yen* 10,118,780 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of which (*Yen* 593,324,268), *Yen* 583,205,488 is obtained as the total wealth of Ibaraki Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 593,324,268 is *Yen* 29,666,213.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 622,990,481 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 10,118,780 and *Yen* 20,712,355 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on their account exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Ibaraki Ken becomes *Yen* 20,712,355 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Ibaraki Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 10,118,780 and *Yen* 20,712,355 from the total wealth of Ibaraki Ken (*Yen* 622,990,481), the balance *Yen* 592,159,346 representing the net wealth of Ibaraki Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR TOCHIGI KEN.

Area ..... 411.77 square *ri.*

Administrative divisions: 8 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 30 Towns; 145 Villages.....

Population: 871,643

Families: 135,330

Utsunomiya City { **Population**: ..... 35,953 / **Families**: 7,272

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	275,537,870
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings...	„	42,453,500
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	21,640,012
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	2,733,396
(V)	Mining Products	„	34,906,710
(VI)	Marine Products	„	521,080
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	78,820
(VIII)	Shipping	„	4,390
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,494,731
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	8,638,275
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	21,215,151
	1st Total.....	„	411,223,935
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones.....	„	13,558,605
(XIII)	Warships.....	„	3,364,335
	2nd Total	„	428,146,875
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	7,577,529
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	420,569,346
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	428,146,875
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	21,407,344
	3rd Total.....	„	449,554,219
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	„	7,577,529
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	„	15,510,613
	Balance	„	426,466,077

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 275,537,870 being the wealth of Tochigi Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 104,332,670 being ten times the total value of 802,559 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Tochigi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 10,433,267 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 67,211,600 being ten times the total value of 840,145 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Tochigi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 6,721,160 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 34,308,854 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,430,885.40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Tochigi Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 17,154,427, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 8,765,550 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Tochigi Ken, the total area of which is 11,687 *cho* 4 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 75 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 3,259,080, being the total value of 493 *cho* and 8 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Tochigi Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 2.20 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 28,588,335 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Tochigi Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 984,111 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Tochigi Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 28,087,670 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 10,022,390, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Tochigi Ken, (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 18,065,280 of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests, (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Tochigi Ken.

II.

Yen 42,453,500 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Tochigi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 29,247,600 being the sum of the total value *Yen* 3,636,000 of 7,272 Dwelling Houses in Utsunomiya-city estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value. *Yen* 25,611,600 of 128,058 Dwelling House outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 2,803,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 242,000 of 242 Storehouses in Utsunomiya City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,561,400, of 4,269 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 782,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 165,000, of 22 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Utsunomiya City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,617,000 of 539 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 8,620,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 787,500, of 105 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Utsunomiya City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 7,833,000, of 2,611 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 21,640,012 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtue in Tochigi Ken.

1. *Yen* 21,226,750 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Tochigi Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 413,262 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 29,088, of Articles of Virtu in Utsunomiya City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 7,272, and of the total value, *Yen* 384,174 of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 128,058.

IV.

Yen 2,733,396 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Tochigi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 16,800 being the value 560 Horned Cattle in Tochigi Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 2,232,640 being the value of 55,816 Horses in Tochigi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 8,090 being the value of 1618 Swine in Tochigi Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 20,300 being the value of 67,665 Fowls in Tochigi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each; the above number is based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 455,566 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Tochigi Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 3,488,017 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 3,490,671, of the following Mineral Products produced in Tochigi Ken: Copper, *Yen* 3,488,017; Gold, *Yen* 972; Manganese, *Yen* 1,323; Sulphur, *Yen* 359.

VI.

Yen 521,080 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 52,108, of Salmon, Trout, "Ayu," Carps, Eel, etc. caught in Tochigi Ken.

VII.

Yen 78,820 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Tochigi Ken, consisting of the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 3,941, of the Nikko Electric Company, and the Electric Light Company in Utsunomiya.

VIII.

Yen 4,390 being the total wealth represented by Shipping, consisting of 2,195 smaller vessels in Tochigi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,494,731 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Tochigi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,058,909 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in this Prefecture.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025192 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 435,822 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Tochigi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 8,638,275 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 17,276,550, of the entire Capital (*Yen*

11,445,250) of 187 Companies and that (*Yen* 5,831,300) of 63 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices and Banks) in Tochigi Ken.

XI.

Yen 21,215,151 being the wealth of Tochigi Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 3.037,223 being the sum of Imported Goods in the possession of the inhabitants of Tochigi Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 10,292,656 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 20,585,312, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Tochigi Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 26,054 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 52,108, of the Aquatic Products of Tochigi Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 1,745,336 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 3,490,671, of the Mining Products of Tochigi Ken ; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
5. *Yen* 1,495,771 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 2 991,541) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,686,381 ; Silks, *Yen* 1,238,783 ; and Teas *Yen* 66,377 produced in Tochigi Ken ; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 4,618,111 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 4,243,737) of the total value *Yen* 8,487,473 of the following articles produced in Tochigi Ken :—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 5,429,810 ; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 117.510 ; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 15.819 ; Oils, *Yen* 187,651 ; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 20,942 ; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 40,590 ; Paper, *Yen* 85.967 ; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,021.572 ; Soy, *Yen* 567,612, and of the estimated value *Yen* 374,374 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 411,223,935.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 13,558,605 being the share for Tochigi Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan

and Karafuto) we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,364,335 being the share for Tochigi Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive those of Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,364,335 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up *Yen* 428,146,875 is obtained from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Tochigi Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Tochigi Ken are *Yen* 7,577,529 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 428,146,875), *Yen* 420,569,346 appears as the total wealth of Tochigi Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 428,146,875 is *Yen* 21,407,344.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 449,554,219 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 7,577,529 and *Yen* 15,510,613 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive those in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Tochigi Ken becomes *Yen* 15,510,613 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Tochigi Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 7,577,529 and *Yen* 15,510,613 from the total wealth of Tochigi Ken (*Yen* 449,554,219), the balance *Yen* 426,466,077 representing the net wealth of Tochigi Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR GUMMA KEN.

Area ..... 407.25 square *ri.*

Administrative divisions: 11 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 38 Towns; 169 Villages. .....

Population: 856,056

Families: 141,060

Maebashi { **Population**: 76,940
Takasaki { **Families**: 13,780

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	221,042,920
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	45,489,300
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	23,181,610
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,894,931
(V)	Mining Products.....	„	125,070
(VI)	Marine Products	„	390,360
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	184,340
(VIII)	Shipping	„	3,864
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,432,236
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	6,785,927
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	26,071,990
	1st Total	„	328,602,548
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	13,316,146
(XIII)	Warships.....	„	3,304,173
	2nd Total.....	„	345,222,867
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	7,442,025
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**337,780,842**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	345,222,867
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	17,261,143
	3rd Total	„	362,484,010
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	7,442,025
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	15,233,247
	Balance	„	**339,808,738**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 221,042,922 being the wealth of Gumma Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 48,670,690 being ten times the total value of 451,313 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Gumma Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 5,867,069 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 59,681,200 being ten times the total value, 746,015 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Gumma Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 5,968,120 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 23,670,378 being ten times the total value of *Yen* 2,367,037.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Gumma Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 11,835,189 i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 9,926,300 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Gumma Ken, the total area of which is 9,926 *cho* 3 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 100 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 14,697,000 being the total value of 489 *cho* and 9 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Gumma Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 10 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 37,131,002 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Gumma Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 52,660,301 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Gumma Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 16,606,049 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 11,212,759, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Gumma Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 4,393,290, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Gumma Ken.

II.

Yen 45,489,300 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Gumma Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 32,346,000 being the sum of the total value amounting to *Yen* 6,890,000, of 13,780 Dwelling Houses in Maebashi and Takasaki estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 25,456,000 of 127,280 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 3,004,800 being the sum of the total value amounting to *Yen* 499.000 of 459 Storehouses in Maebashi and Takasaki estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,545,800 of 4,243 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 7,587,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 285,000 of 38 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Maebashi and Takasaki estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,302,000, of 434 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 8,551,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,537,500, of 205 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Maebashi and Takasaki estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 7,014,000 of 2,338 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 23,181,610 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Gumma Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 22,744,650 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Gumma Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 436,960 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 55,120, of Articles of Virtu in Maebashi and Takasaki reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 13,780, and of the total value, *Yen* 381,840, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 127,280.

IV.

Yen 1,894.931 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Gumma Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 65,310 being the value of 3,177 Horned Cattle in Gumma Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 1,488,440 being the value of 37,211 Horses in Gumma Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 4,200 being the value of 840 Swine in Gumma Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 21,159 being the value of 70,530 Fowls in Gumma Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each; the above number is based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 315,822 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Gumma Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 125,070 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 12,507, of the following Mineral Products, viz: Silver, *Yen* 1,436, Copper, *Yen* 6,548, and of Coal, *Yen* 4,523.

VI.

Yen 390,360 being the total value of Marine Products in Gumma Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 387,930 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 8,793, of Salmon, Trout, "Ayu" Prawns, Carps, Eel, etc. caught in Gumma Ken.
2. *Yen* 2,430 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 243, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Prawns etc.

VII.

Yen 184,340 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works Water-works, and Tram-cars in Gumma Ken consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 120,280 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 6,014 of the three Horse Car Services in Gumma Ken.
2. *Yen* 64,060 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 3,203, of the Electric Light Companies in Maebashi and Kiriu.

VIII.

Yen 3,864 being the total wealth represented by Shipping, consisting 1,932 Small Craft in Gumma Ken estimated at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,432,236 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Gumma Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,004,208 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Gumma Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen*

10,9025129 per capita: those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 428,028 being the property of the inhabitants of Gumma Ken in Gold and Silver Bullion.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 6,785 927 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 13,571,854 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 9,232,427) of 162 Companies and that (*Yen* 4,339,427) of 45 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Gumma Ken.

XI.

Yen 26,071,990 being the wealth of Gumma Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,982,911 being the total value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Gumma Ken.

In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 7,101,114 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value aggregating *Yen* 14,202,227 of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce coming from the fields in Gumma Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 19,518 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 39,036, of the Marine Products of Gumma Ken one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 6,254 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 12.1507, of the Minerals produced in Gumma Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 9,756,909 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 19,513,817) of the value, *Yen* 8,593,316, of Cocoons, *Yen* 8,593,316; Silks, *Yen* 10 906,714; and Teas, *Yen* 13,787 produced in Gumma Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 6,205,284 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 5,641,167) of the total value, *Yen* 11,282,333, of the following articles produced in Gumma Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 8,869,201; Porcelain *Yen* 18,410; Oils, *Yen* 38,101; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 9,588; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 7,867; Paper, *Yen* 19.598; *Sake*, Spirits, etc.,

Yen 1,739,338; Soy, *Yen* 580,230, and of the estimated value *Yen* 564,117 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount *Yen* 328,602,548.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 13,316,146 being the share for Gumma Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), *Yen* 15.5552271 is obtained as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3.304,173 being the share for Gumma Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3.304,173 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items sum up *Yen* 345,222,867 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Gumma Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Gumma Ken are *Yen* 7,442,025 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 345,222,867), *Yen* 337,780,842 is obtained as the total wealth of Gumma Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 345,222,867 is *Yen* 17,261,093.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 362,484,010 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 7,442,025 and *Yen* 15,233,247 respectively.

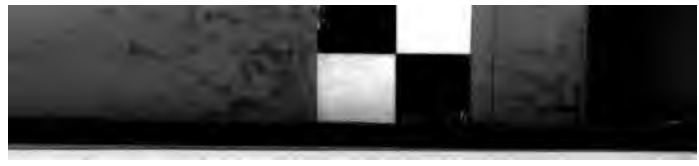
The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on their account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Gumma Ken becomes *Yen* 15,233,247 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Gumma Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 7,442,025 and *Yen* 15,283,147 from the total wealth of Gumma Ken (*Yen* 362,484,010), the balance *Yen* 339,808,738 representing the net wealth of Gumma Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR NAGANO KEN.

Area..... 853.76 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 16 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 22 Towns; 371 Villages.....
Population: 1,301,676
Families: 245,259
Nagano City { **Population**: 37,202
Nagano City { **Families**: 6,803

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	382,150,405
(II)	Dwelling Houses Storehouses and other Buildings.. ...	„	71,171,000
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	36,328,080
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	3,083,045
(V)	Mining Products.....	„	409,680
(VI)	Marine Products.....	„	765,510
(VII)	Electric and Gas works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars...	„	965,420
(VIII)	Shipping	„	3,424
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	5,218,887
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	21,195,649
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	43,276,063
	1st Total.....	„	564,567,163
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones.....	„	20,247,866
(XIII)	Warships	„	5,024,160
	2nd Total	„	589,839,189
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	11,315,972
	Balance (or total national wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**578,523,217**
	Total national wealth (foreign loans not deducted).....	„	589,839,189
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	29,491,959
	3rd Total	„	619,331,148
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	11,315,972
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	23,152,915
	Balance	„	**534,852,23[illegible]**



EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 382,150,405 being the wealth of Nagano Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 155,988,820 being ten times the total value of 1,199,914 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Nagano Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 15,598,882 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 38,426,960 being ten times the total value of 480 337 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Nagano Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 3,842,696, (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 38,883,156 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 19,441,578, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Nagano Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley and what produced in this Prefecture and aggregating *Yen* 3,888,315.60.
4. *Yen* 20,323,980 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Nagano Ken, the total area of which is 11,291 *cho* 1 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 180 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 18,580,275 being the total value of 493 *cho* 5 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Nagano Ken, reckoned at 12 *yen* 55 *sen* per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 47,440,233 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests and uncultivated fields) in Nagano Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 40,461,621 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Nagano Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 22,045,360 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 11,724,010, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Nagano Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 10,321,350, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Nagano Ken.

II.

Yen 71,171,000 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Nagano Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 51,092,700 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,401,500, of 6,803 Dwelling Houses in Nagano City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 47,691,200 of 238,456 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 4,995,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 227,000 of 227 Storehouses in Nagano City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 4,768,800

of 7,048 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 3,406,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 217,500, of 29 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Nagano City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 3,189,000, of 1,063 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. 11,676,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 735,000, of 98 Government Office, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Nagano City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 10,941,000, of 3,647 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 36,328,080 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Nagano Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 34,585,500 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Nagano Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 742,580 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 27,212, of Articles of Virtu in Nagano City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 6,803 and of the total value, *Yen* 715,368, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at tne rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 238,456.

IV.

Yen 3,083,045 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Nagano Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 120,270 being the value of 4,009 Horned Cattle in Nagano Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 2,407,680 being the value of 6,192 Horses in Nagano Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 4,465 being the value of 893 Swine in Nagano Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 36,789 being the value of 122,630 Fowls in Nagano Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each; the above number is based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 513,841 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Nagano Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 409,680 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total sum, *Yen* 40,968, of the following Mining Products produced in Nagano Ken: Copper, *Yen* 1,439; Kerosene Oil, *Yen* 260; Coal, *Yen* 15,924; and Sulphur, *Yen* 23,340.

VI.

Yen 765,510 being the total value of Marine Products in Nagano Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 707,470 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 70,747, of Salmon, Trout "Ayu," Carps, Prawns, Eel, etc. caught in Nagano Ken.
2. *Yen* 58,040 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 5,804, of Manufactured Marine Products, suchas Dried Prawns etc.

VII.

Yen 965,420 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric works in Nagano Ken, being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 48,271, of the Nagano, Matsumoto, Iida, Ueda, Adzumi, Shinano, Electric Light Companies.

VIII.

Yen 3,424 being the total wealth represented by Shipping, consisting of the value of 1,712 small vessels in Nagano Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 5,218,887 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Nagano Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,568,049 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in this Prefecture.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Current and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 650,838 being the sum of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Nagano Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 21,195,649 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 42,391,298, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 28,401,881) of 502 Companies and that (*Yen* 13,989,417) of 142 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Nagano Ken.

XI.

Yen 43,276,063 being the wealth of Nagano Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,535,665 being the sum of Imported Goods in the possession of the inhabitants of Nagano Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them *Yen* 3 484.481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 11,664,947, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Nagano Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 38,276 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 76,551, of the Marine Products of Nagano Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 20,484 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 40,968, the value of Mineral Products in Nagano Ken.

5. *Yen* 22,444,998 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 44,889,998) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 18,077,226; Silks, *Yen* 26,802,154; and Tea, *Yen* 10,616 produced in Nagano Ken.

6. *Yen* 4,571,693 being the sum of one-half of the total value, *Yen* 5,770,870, of the following articles produced in Nagano Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 697,586; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 4,260; Oils, *Yen* 188,617; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 3,938,322; Paper, *Yen* 232,812; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 13,933; Candles, *Yen* 8,547; Sake, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 3,938,322; Soy, *Yen* 495,360; Agar-agar, *Yen* 161,433, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,686,258 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 564,567,163.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and

of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 20,247,866 being the share for Nagano Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones (Formosan, Seoul-Fusan, South Manchurian Railways excepted) valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 5,024,160 being the share for Nagano Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their coast of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 5,024,150 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 589,839,189 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 829,855,000) as has to borne by Nagano Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Nagano Ken are *Yen* 19,643,784, deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 589,839,189), *Yen* 578,523,217 appears as the total wealth of Nagano Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 589,839,189 (foreign loans included) is *Yen* 29,491,959.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 619,331,148 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of

1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 11,315,972 and *Yen* 23,162,915 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Nagano Ken becomes *Yen* 23,162,915 which is the portion to be born by the people of Nagano Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 11,315,972 and *Yen* 23,162,915 from the total wealth of Nagano Ken, the balance *Yen* 584,852,261 representing the net wealth of Nagano Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR YAMANASHI KEN.

Area ..... 289.85 square *ri*.
Administrative divisions: 9 *Gun* (counties); 1 City, 7 Towns; 235 Villages.....
Population: 521,967
Families: 85,424
Kofu City { **Population**: 44,188
Kofu City { **Families**: 8,300

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	147,638,214
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	,,	32,261,600
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	16,395,223
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	1,014,400
(V)	Mining Products	,,	1,219,160
(VI)	Aquatic Products	,,	112,820
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.....	,,	50,440
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	382
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion.....	,,	2,092,753
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	5,938,960
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	14,272,694
	1st Total	,,	220,996,646
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	8,119,315
(XIII)	Warships	,,	2,014,669
	2nd Total	,,	231,130,630
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	4,537,661
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**226,592,969**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	231,130,630
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	,,	11,556,531
	3rd Total	,,	242,687,161
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	4,537,661
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	9,288,238
	Balance	,,	**228,861,262**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 147,638,214 being the wealth of Yamanashi Ken in Lands. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 44,834,660 being ten times the total value of 344,882 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Yamanashi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 4,483,466 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 28,526,560 being ten times the total value Yamanashi Ken of 356,582 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Yamanashi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 *koku* makes *Yen* 2,852,656 (Table 2),
3. *Yen* 14,672,244 being ten times the total value amounting to *Yen* 1,467,224.40 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Yamanashi Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture and amounting to *Yen* 7,336,122.
4. *Yen* 6,343,500 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Yamanashi Ken, the total area of which is 4229 *cho*, reckoned at *Yen* 150 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 12,384,000 being the total value of 172 *cho* of building lots in the City and towns in Yamanashi Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 20 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 164,163 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Yamanashi Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 34,593,971 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Yamanashi Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 6,119,116 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,031,186, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Yamanashi Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 3,087,930, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

II.

Yen 32,261,600 being the wealth of Yamanashi Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 19,575,100 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,150,500, of 8,300 Dwelling Houses in Kofu City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 15,424,600, of 77,123 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 1,819,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 277,000, of 277 Storehouses in Kofu City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 1,542,000, of

2,570 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 1,353,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 270,000, of Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Kofu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,083,000, of 3,61 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 9,514,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,942,500, of 259 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Kofu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 7,572,000, of 2,524 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 16,395,223 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 16,130,650 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Building in Yamanashi Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furnitures therein is such.

2. *Yen* 264,573 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 33,204, of Articles of Virtu in Kofu City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 8,301, and of the total value, *Yen* 231,369, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 77,123.

IV.

Yen 1,014,400 being the value of wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Yamanashi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 62,880 being the value of 2,096 Horned Cattle in Yamanashi Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

2. *Yen* 767,880 being the value of 19,197 Horses in Yamanashi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 1,760 being the value of 352 Swine in Yamanashi Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 12,813 being the value of 42,712 Fowls in Yamanashi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption there is kept one Cock or Hen per two families.

5. *Yen* 169,067 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Yamanashi Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 1,219,160 being the total value of Mining Products in Yamanashi Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value *Yen* 121,916 consisting of Copper, *Yen* 50,575; Gold, *Yen* 341; and Rock Crystal, *Yen* 70,000; produced in this Prefecture.

VI.

Yen 112,820 being the total value of Aquatic Products in Yamanashi Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 11,282, of "Ayu," Eal caught in this Prefecture.

VII.

Yen 50,440 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works Water-works, and Tram-cars in Yamanashi Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 2,522 of the Shimo Tsuru and Fuji Horse Tram-cars in Yamanashi Ken.

VIII.

Yen 382 being the total wealth represented by Shipping, consisting of 191 small craft in this Prefecture reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,092,753 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Yamanashi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,831,770 being the sum of Gold and Silver Coin in circulation and Specie Reserve in this Prefecture.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Coins in circulation of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 260,983 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, in possession of the inhabitants of Yamanashi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 5,938,960 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 11,877,920, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 6,773.470) of 137 Companies and that (*Yen* 5,104,450) of 74 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Yamanashi Ken.

XI.

Yen 14,272,694 being the wealth of Yamanashi Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 1,818,784 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Yamanashi Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 4,401,673 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 8,803,346, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Yamanashi Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 5,641 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 11,282 Produce of Yamanashi Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 60,958 being $\frac{1}{2}$ the total value, *Yen* 121,916, of Mineral Products, on the supposition that so much remains unconsumed in this Prefecture.
5. *Yen* 5.236,379 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total sum (*Yen* 10,472,757) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 4,230,701; of Silks, *Yen* 6,235,455; and of Teas, *Yen* 6,601, produced in Yamanashi Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 2,749,259 being the sum of $\frac{1}{2}$ (*Yen* 2,054,713) of the total value *Yen* 4,109,426 of the following articles produced in Yamanashi Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,601,000; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 3,861; Oils, *Yen* 80,937; Matches, *Yen* 8,400; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 232; Paper, *Yen* 217,955; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 4,199; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,105,034; Soy, *Yen* 137,808—and of the estimated value, *Yen* 694,546, of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 220,996,646.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 8,119,315 being the share for Yamanashi Ken in Japan's wealth in the State

and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,014,669 being the share for Yamanashi Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum multiplied by the whole population of Japan, exclusive of Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,014,669 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

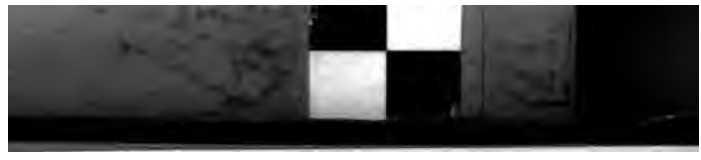
The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 231,130,630 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Yamanashi Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of our fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Yamanashi Ken are *Yen* 4,537,661 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 231,130,630) *Yen* 226,592,969 appears as the total wealth of Yamanashi Ken at the close of 1904 minus the abovementioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 231,130,630 is *Yen* 11,556,531.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 242,687,161 from which the share for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 4,537,661 and *Yen* 9,288,238 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Yamanashi Ken becomes *Yen* 9,288,238 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Yamanashi Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).



By deducting the above sums *Yen* 4,537,661 and *Yen* 9,288,238 from the total wealth of Yamanashi Ken (*Yen* 242,687,161), the balance *Yen* 228,861,262 representing the net wealth of Yamanashi Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR SHIZUOKA KEN.

Area ..... 503.82 spuare *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 13 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 38 Towns; 306 Villages. .....
Population: 1,249,896
Families: 220,125
Shizuoka City { **Population**: 48,744
Families: 9,973

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	247,689,557
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	69,406,600
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	35,373,648
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,531,463
(V)	Mining Products	„	373,850
(VI)	Marine Products	„	30,346,250
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars...	„	371,000
(VIII)	Shipping.....	„	952,603
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion.....	„	5,011,282
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	23,024,636
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	24,136,868
	1st Total.....	„	438,217,757
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	19,442,416
(XIII)	Warships	„	4,824,302
	2nd Total	„	462,484,475
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	10,865,829
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904).....	„	**451,618,646**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted).....	„	462,484,475
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906...	„	23,124,224
	3rd Total.....	„	485,608,699
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	„	10,865,825
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	„	22,241,506
	Balance	„	**452,501,364**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 247,689,557 being the wealth of Shizuoka Ken in Lands. This consists of:--

1. *Yen* 114,676,250 being ten times the total value of 882,125 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Shizuoka Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 14, 467,625 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 39,376,320 being ten times the total value of 492,204 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Shizuoka Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 3,937,632 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 30,810,514 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,081,051.40 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Shizuoka Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture and aggregating *Yen* 15,405,257.
4. *Yen* 20,172,200 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Shizuoka Ken the total area of which is 10,086 *cho* 1 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 200 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 6,369,300 being the total value of 302 *cho* and 2 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Shizuoka Ken reckoned at *Yen* 7.03 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 1,456 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Shizuoka Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 16,678,539 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Shizuoka Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 19.604,978 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 8,055.548, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Shizuoka Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 11,549,430, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Shizuoka Ken.

II.

Yen 69,406,600 being the wealth of Shizuoka Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 47,016,900 being the sum of the total value of 9,973 Dwelling Houses in Shizuoka City which estimated at *Yen* 500 per house amounts to *Yen* 4,986,500, and of the total value of 210,152 Dwelling Houses outside the City representing *Yen* 42,034.000, at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 4,535,200 being the sum of the total value of 331 Storehouses in Shizuoka

City which estimated at *Yen* 1000 each amounts to *Yen* 331,000 and of the total value of 7,007 Storehouses outside the City representing *Yen* 4,204,200, at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,295,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 225,000, of 330 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Shizuoka City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,070,000, of 690 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 15,559,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,507,500, of 201 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Shizuoka City estimated at *Yen* 75,000 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 14,052,000, of 4,684 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 35,373,648. being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Shizuoka Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 34,703,300 being ½ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Shizuoka Ken, on the assumption that the value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 670,348 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 39,892, of Articles of Virtu in Shizuoka City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City the entire number of families therein being 9,973, and of the total value, *Yen* 630,456, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 210,152.

IV.

Yen 1,531,463 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Shizuoka Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 544,830 being the value of 18,160 Horned Cattle in Shizuoka Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 690,520 being the value of 17,262 Horses in Shizuoka Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 7,850 being the value of 1,570 Swine in Shizuoka Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 33,019 being the value of 110,063 Fowls in Shizuoka Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 255,244 being ⅛ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Shizuoka Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 373,850 being the capitalized amount of the estimated annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 37,385. af the following Mineral Products produced in Shizuoka Ken :-Gold, *Yen* 25,885; Silver, *Yen* 1,604; Kerosene, *Yen* 9,896.

VI.

Yen 30,436,250 being the total value of Marine Products in Shizuoka Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 16,963,000 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 1,696,299, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Octopus, Mackerel, Shark, "Ayu," Tunny, Yellow tail, Scomberomorus, Cod, Flying-fish, Ear-shell, Trepang, Lobsters and Prawns, Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, Mullet, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), Sole, Eel, Mackerel Pike, etc. caught in Shizuoka Ken.
2. *Yen* 12,908,080, being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 1,290,808, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Cuttle-fish, Ear-shell, Shark's Fins, Dried Tunny, Dried and Boiled Sardine, Fish-guano, Dried Bonito, etc.
3. *Yen* total being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 47,517 of 18,058 *koku* of common salt produced in Shizuoka Ken.

VII.

Yen 371,000 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Shizuoka Ken consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 36,260 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 1,813, of the four Horse Tram-cars (Gotemba, Joto, Akiwa and Fuji) in Shizuoka Ken.
2. *Yen* 334,740 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 16,737, of the Shizuoka, Sunzu and Hamamatsu Electric Light Companies.

VIII.

Yen 952,603 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 25,600 being the cost of building 5 steamers having the total tonnage of 256 and estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 770,950 being the cost of building 154 Sailing Vessels, 15,419 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.

3. *Yen* 115,575 being the cost of building 145 larger Japanese Junks, 23,115 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 40,478 being the value of 20,239 smaller Vessels in Shizuoka Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 5,011,282 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Shizuoka Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 4,386,334 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in Shizuoka Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen.* 624,948 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullions in Shizuoka Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.30 each.

X.

Yen 23,024,636 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 46,049,271 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 27,323,234) of 474 Companies and that (*Yen* 18,726,037) of 184 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Shizuoka Ken.

XI.

Yen 24,136,868 being the wealth of Shizuoka Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 4,355,238 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Shizuoka Ken.
   In making those estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.48481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 9,243,154 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, aggregating *Yen* 18,486,308, of rice, barlery, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Shizuoka Ken, reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,517,312 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 3,034,625, of the Marine Products of Shizuoka Ken, one-half whereof beng assumed to remain unconsumed within this Perefecture.
4. *Yen* 18,693 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 37,385 of Mineral products produced in this Prefecture, reckoned as above.
5. *Yen* 5,078,752 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 10,157,504) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 3,325,386, Silks, *Yen* 169,126; and Teas, *Yen* 3,662,992 produced in Shizuoka Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 3,923.719 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,633 380) of the total value, *Yen* 5,266,760, of the following articles produced in Shizuoka Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 910,686; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 1,724; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 539,660; Oils, *Yen* 54,632; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 4.418; Matches, *Yen* 65,945; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 15.319; Paper, *Yen* 835.654; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 202,698: Camphor and Camphor Oil, *Yen* 2,415; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,851,742; Soy, *Yen* 781,866, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,290,339 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 438,217.757.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 19,442,461 being the share for Shizuoka Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), *Yen* 15.552271, is obtained as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,824,302 being the share for Shizuoka Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building beng reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 4,824,302 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 462,484.473 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405.416,000) as has to borne by Shizuoka Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.693863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities

on this account of Shizuoka Ken are *Yen* 10,865,829 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 462,484,475), *Yen* 451,618,646 appears as the total wealth of Shizuoka Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

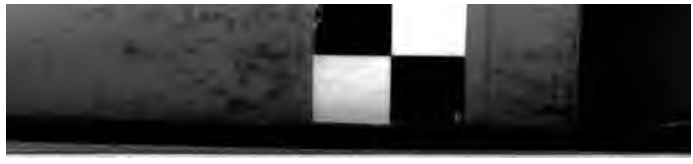
THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 462,484,475 is *Yen* 23,124,224.

These two sums added up *Yen* 485,608,699 is obtained from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i.e. *Yen* 10,865,829 and *Yen* 22,241,506 respectively.

The total sum of the latter laons being *Yen* 829,855,000 the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17,7946852 which multiplied by the population of Shizuoka Ken in regard with latter loans becomes *Yen* 22,241,506 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Shizuoka Ken (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 10,865,829 and *Yen* 22,241,506 from the total wealth of Shizuoka Ken (*Yen* 485,608,699), the balance *Yen* 452,501,364 representing the net wealth Shizuoka Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.



THE STATEMENTS FOR AICHI KEN.

Area.....312.78 square

Administrative divisions: 9 *Gun* (counties), 1 City; 74 Towns; 592 Villages .....

Population: 1,663,281

Families: 351,824

Nagoya City { **Population**: 288,639
Families: 67,956

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	410,487,838
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	„	173,480,800
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	87,931,784
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,065,653
(V)	Mining Products	„	499,780
(VI)	Marine Products	„	19,959,050
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars..	„	2,881,880
(VIII)	Shipping	„	1,621,513
(IY)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	7,964,866
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	21,794,011
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	43,388,120
	1st Total	„	771,075,295
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	25,872,714
(XIII)	Warships	„	6,419,870
	2nd Total.....	„	803,367,879
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	14,459,544
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**788,908,335**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	803,367,879
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	40,168,394
	3rd Total	„	843,536,273
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	14,459,544
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	29,597,561
	Balance	„	**799,479,168**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 410,487,838 being the wealth of Aichi Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 218,779,210 being ten times the total value of 1,682,917 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Aichi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 21,877,921 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 67,231,280 being ten times the total value of 840,391 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Aichi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 6,723,128 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 57,202,098 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 5,720,209, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Aichi Ken, assuming such value to be ½ of the sum, *Yen* 28,661,049, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 20,076,628 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Aichi Ken, the total area of which is 14,039 *cho* 6 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 143 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 23,365,500 being the total value of 1,557 *cho* and 7 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Aichi Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 5 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 4,033,507 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Aichi Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 6,099,787 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Aichi Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 13,699,828 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 10,171,628, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Aichi Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests i. e. *Yen* 3,528,200 (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Aichi Ken.

II.

Yen 173,480,800 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Aichi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 124,729,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 67,938,800, of 67,956 Dwelling Houses in Nagoya City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 per houses, and of the total value, *Yen* 56,773,600 of 283,868 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 10,207,200 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,530,000, of 2,265 Storehouses in Nagoya City estimated at *Yen* 2000 each, and of the total value, Yen

5,677,200, of 9,412 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouses for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 5,133,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,640,000, of 176 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Nagoya City estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 2,493,000, of 831 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 33,411,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 17,130,000, of 1,142 Government Office, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Nagoya City estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 16,281,000, of 5,427 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 87,931,784 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Aichi Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 86,740,400 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Aichi Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 1,191,384 being the sum of the value amounting to *Yen* 339,780 of Articles of Virtu in Nagoya City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 5 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 67,956, and of the total value, *Yen* 851,604 of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 283,868.

IV.

Yen 1,065,653 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Aichi Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 257,910 being the value of 8,597 Horned Cattle in Aichi Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 574,960 being the value of 14,374 Horses in Aichi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,400 being the value of 480 Swine in Aichi Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 52,774, being the value of 175,912 Fowls in Aichi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 177,609 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Aichi Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 499,780 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of Coal and Peat produced in this Prefecture, i. e, *Yen* 49,978.

VI.

Yen 19,959,050 being the total value of Marine Products in Aichi Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 11,873,360 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,187,336 of Sardine, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Lobsters and Prawns, Oyster, Clans, Beche de Mere, Agar-agar, Mullet, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysophorus hasta), Sole, Eel, Carps, Mackerel Pike, etc., caught in Aichi Ken.
2. *Yen* 5,281,120 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 528,112, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Beche de Mere, Dried Sardine, Sharks, Fish Guano, Bleached Agar-agar, Porphyra, Funori, etc.
3. *Yen* 2,804,570 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 280,457 of 178,622 *koku* of common salt produced in Aichi Ken.

VII.

Yen 2,881,880 being the wealth-producing power of Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Aichi Ken consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 903,460 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 45,173, of the one Electric and one Horse Tram-cars in Aichi Ken.
2. *Yen* 1,978,420 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 98,921, of the four Electric Companies in this Prefecture, viz., Nagoya, Toyohashi, and Okazaki Electric Light Companies and Mikawa Electric Power Company.

VIII.

Yen 1,621,513 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 267,700 being the cost of building 21 Steamers having the total tonnage of 2,677, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 488,250 being the cost of building 72 Sailing Vessels in Aichi Ken 9,765 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 829,915 being the cost of building 1,253 larger Japanese Junks in Aichi Ken 165,983 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 35,648 being the value of 17,572 smaller Vessels in Aichi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 23,414,572 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Aichi Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 6,988,906 being the sum of *Yen* 2,164,793 in Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the citizens of Nagoya and of *Yen* 4,824,113 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Aichi Ken outside the City.
   In making the above estimated, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this commom property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita ; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50 ; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 975,960 being the sum of *Yen* 288,639 in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the citizens of Nagoya and of *Yen* 687,321 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Aichi Ken outside the City.
   In making the above estimated, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 21,794,011 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 43,588,021, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 23,252,221) of 445 Companies and that (*Yen* 10,835,800) of 96 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Aichi Ken.

XI.

Yen 43,388,120 being the wealth of Aichi Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 7,012,434 being the sum of *Yen* 2,222,520 in Imported Goods in the possession of the citizens of Nagoya, and of *Yen* 4,789,914 in the same in the possession of the inhabitants of Aichi Ken outside the City.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 17,160,629 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Aichi Ken aggregating *Yen* 34,321,259 reckoned on the suppo-

sition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 997,952 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value aggregating *Yen* 1,995,905, of the Marine Products of Aichi Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 24,989 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 49,978, of Minerals produced in this Prefecture.
5. *Yen* 5,420,126 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 10,840,252) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 5,092,611; Silks, *Yen* 5,650,527; and Teas, *Yen* 97 064 produced in Aichi Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 12,771,990 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 9,877,819) of the total value (*Yen* 19,755,637) of the following articles produced in Aichi Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 9,372,249; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 2,093,866; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 206,767; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 50,370; Oils, *Yen* 463,872; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 89,670; Matches, *Yen* 774,014; Hides and Leathers *Yen* 7,402; Straw Braids, *Yen* 597,300; Paper, *Yen* 42,772; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 10,520; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 4,135,447; Soy, *Yen* 1,911,380, and of the estimated value *Yen* 2,894,171 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 771,075,295.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 25,872,714 being the share for Aichi Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), *Yen* 15.5552271 is obtained as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire)t

XIII.

Yen 6,419,870 being the share for Aichi Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 6,419,870 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 803,367,879 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Aichi Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863

(For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Aichi Ken are *Yen* 14,459,544 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 803,367,879), *Yen* 1,889,167,591 remains as the total wealth of Aichi Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 803,367,879 is *Yen* 40,168,394.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 843,536,273 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 14,459,544 and *Yen* 29,597,561 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Aichi Ken becomes *Yen* 29,597,561 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Aichi Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 14,459,544 and *Yen* 29,597,561 from the total wealth of Aichi Ken (*Yen* 843,536,273), the balance *Yen* 799,479,168 representing the net wealth of Aichi Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR MIYE KEN.

Area..... 368.55 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 15 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 19 Towns; 325 Villages.....
Population:..... 1,008,368
Families:..... 187,202
Tsu and Yokka-ichi Cities { **Population**:..... 66,548 / **Families**:..... 11,662

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	226,940,697
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	„	60,686,100
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	30,916,318
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,368,768
(V)	Mining Products.....	„	108,610
(VI)	Marine Products	„	28,722,560
(VII)	Electric and Gas works. Waterworks, and Tram-cars...	„	778.920
(VIII)	Shipping	„	1,030,636
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	4 042,910
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	22,387,258
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	24,841,483
	1st Total	„	441,824,260
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	15,685,393
(XIII)	Warships.....	„	3,892,061
	2nd Total	„	461,401,714
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	8,766,133
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904).....	„	**452.635 581**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted).....	„	461,401,714
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	23,070,086
3rd Total	„	484,471,800
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	8,766,133
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	17,943,591
Balance	„	**457.762.076**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 266,940,697 being the wealth of Miye Ken in Lands. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 150,862,010 being ten times the total value of 1,160,477 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Miye Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 15,086,201 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 26,202,800 being ten times the total value of 327,535 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Miye Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,620,280 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 35,412,962 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,541,296, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Miye Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of aggregating *Yen* 17,706,481, the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 9,416,550 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Miye Ken, the total area of which is 7,243 *cho* 5 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 130 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 19,896,000 being the total value of 663 *cho* and 2 *tan* of building lots in the cities and towns in Miye Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 10 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 944,612 being the total value of the landed property of the Government, (forests and uncultivated fields) in Miye Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 1,614,337 being the total value of the Imperial Estates, (forests and uncultivated fields) in Miye Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 22,591,426 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,875,976, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Miye Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 16,715,450, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Miye Ken.

II.

Yen 60,686,100 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Miye Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 40,939,000 being the sum of the total value of 187,202 Dwelling Houses, *Yen* 5,831,000, of 11,662 Dwelling Houses in Tsu and Yokka-ichi Cities estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 35,108,000 of 175,540 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,899,600 being the sum of the total value of 6,240 Storehouses, *Yen* 389,000, of 389 Storehouses in Tsu and Yokka-ichi Cities estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and

of the total value, *Yen* 3,510,600 of 5,851 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,137,500 being the sum of the total value of *Yen* 307,500 of 41 Government, communal and private and common schools and other educational establishments in Tsu and Yokka-ichi Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,830,000, of 610 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 13,710,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,995,000, of 266 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Tsu and Yokka-ichi Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 11,715,000, of 3,905 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 30,916,318 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Miye Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 30,343,050 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Miye Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 573,268 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 46,648, of Articles of Virtu in Tsu and Yokka-ichi Cities reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 11,662, and of the total value, *Yen* 526,620, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 175,540.

IV.

Yen 1,368,768 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Miye Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 1,009,260 being the value of 33,642 Horned Cattle in Miye Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 101,040 being the value of 2,526 Horses in Miye Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,260 being the value of 452 Swine in Miye Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 28,080 being the value of 93,601 Fowls in Miye Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each ; the above number is based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 228,128 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Miye Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 108,610 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the following Mineral Products produced in Miye Ken:—Copper, *Yen* 9,602; Manganese, *Yen* 342; Coal and Peat, *Yen* 1,517.

VI.

Yen 28,722,560 being the total value of Marine Products in Miye Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 18,592,390 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,859,239, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), Percalobrax japonica, Chataessus punctatus, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Lobsters and Prawns, "Igai," Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, Bora Octopus, Horse-Mackerel, Sole, Carp, Carassius auratus, etc. caught in Miye Ken.
2. *Yen* 8,896,770 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 889,677, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Cuttle-fish, Dried Ear-shell, Sea-mussel, Dried Bonito, Dried Sardine, Boiled and Dried Sardine, Dried young Sardine, Salted Sardine, Salted Mackerel, Bleached Agar-agar, etc.
3. *Yen* 1,233,400 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 123,340 of 77,463 *koku* of common salt produced in Miye Ken.

VII.

Yen 778 920 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric Companies and Electric Tram-cars in Miye Ken, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 208,960 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 10,448, of the Ise Electric Tram-car in this Prefecture.
2. *Yen* 569.960 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 28,498, of the Ise, Tsu, Yokka-ichi Electric Light Companies in Miye Ken.

VIII.

Yen 1,030,636 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 299,800 being the cost of building 10 steamers, having the total tonnage of 2,998, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 251,300 being the cost of building 49 sailing vessels in Miye Ken, 5,026 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 440,340 being the cost of building 746 large Japanese junks in Miye Ken, 88,068 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 39,190 being the value of 19,598 smaller vessels in Miye Ken reckoned at *Yen 2 each.*

IX.

Yen 4,042,910 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Miye Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 3,538,726 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, in possession of the inhabitants of Miye Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita ; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50 ; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 504,184 being the total value of Gold and Silver Bullion, in possession of the inhabitants of Miye Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

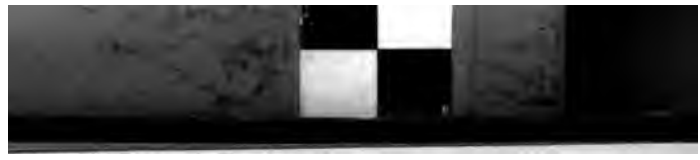
X.

Yen 22,387,258 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 44,774,516, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 39,859,310) of 186 Companies and that (*Yen* 4,915,206) of 45 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Miye Ken.

XI.

Yen 24,841,483 being the wealth of Miye Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 3,513,639 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Miye Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 10,623,889 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 21,247,777, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Miye Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 1,436,128 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 2,872,256, of the Marine Products of Miye Ken, one half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.



4. *Yen* 5,431 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 10,801, of the Mining Products of Miye Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
5. *Yen* 4,104,921 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 8,209,842) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,952,798; Silks, *Yen* 5,515,268; and Teas, *Yen* 741,776, produced in Miye Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 5,157,475 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 3,749,324) of the total value, *Yen* 7,498,647 of the following articles produced in Miye Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 1,246,475; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 181,676; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 113,963; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 7,010; Oils, *Yen* 453,885; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 57,480; Matches, *Yen* 6,195; Hides and Leathers, *Yen*, 10,359; Straw Braids, *Yen* 17,011; Paper, *Yen* 141,723; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 4,384,488; Soy, *Yen* 878,382, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,408,151 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 441,824,260.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 15,685,393 being the share for Miye Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,892,061 being the share for Miye Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this items of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,892,061 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 461,401,714 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Miye Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Miye Ken are *Yen* 8,766,133 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 461,401,714), *Yen* 452,635,581 appears as the total wealth of Miye Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 461,401,714 is *Yen* 23,070,086.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 484,471,800 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 8,766,133 and *Yen* 17,943,591 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Miye Ken becomes *Yen* 17,943,591 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Miye Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 8,866,133 and *Yen* 17,943,591 from the total wealth of Miye Ken (*Yen* 484,471,800), the balance *Yen* 457,762,076 representing the net wealth of Miye Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR GIFU KEN.

Area ..... 671.45 square *ri.*

Administrative divisions: 18 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 42 Towns; 299 Villages.....

Population: 991,123

Families: 189,460

Gifu City { **Population** 40,168
Families 8,020

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	398,142,741
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	61,355,300
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	31,250,050
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,735,439
(V)	Mining Products	„	7,346,190
(VI)	Marine Products	„	1,078,340
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks and Tram-cars...	„	185,180
(VIII)	Shipping	„	49,528
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,973,769
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	8,599,210
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	22,987,981
	1st Total	„	536,707,728
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	15,417,143
(XIII)	Warships	„	3,825,499
	2nd Total	„	555,950,370
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	8,616,215
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**547,334,155**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	555,950,370
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	27,797,518
	3rd Total	„	583,747,888
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	„	8,616,215
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	17,636,722
	Balance.....	„	**557,494,951**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 398,142,741 being the wealth of Gifu Ken in Lands. This consists of:

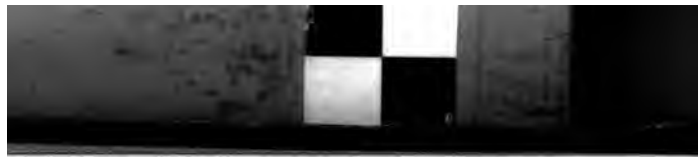
1. *Yen* 115,341,460 being ten times the total value of 887,242 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Gifu Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 11,534,146 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 36,022,480 being ten times the total value of 450,281 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Gifu Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 3,602,248 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 30,272,788 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,027,278.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Gifu Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture, i.e. *Yen* 15,136,394.
4. *Yen* 16,096,400 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Gifu Ken, the total area of which is 8,048 *cho* 2 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 200 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 4,273,500 being the total value of 284 *cho* 9 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Gifu Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 5 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 29,527,300 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Gifu Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 18,111,719 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Gifu Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 148,497,094 being the sum of the total value aggregating *Yen* 132,264,614 of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Gifu Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 16,232,480, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various description of lands in Gifu Ken.

II.

Yen 61,355,300 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Gifu Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 40,298,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,010,000, of 8,020 Dwelling Houses in Gifu City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 36,288,000, of 181,440 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,895,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 267,000, of 267 Storehouses in Gifu City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 3,628,800, of 6,048 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.



3. *Yen* 2,038,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 212,500, of 27 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Gifu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,836,000, of 612 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 15,123,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,440,000, of 192 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Gifu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 13,683,000, of 4,561 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 31,254,050 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Gifu Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 30,677,650 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Gifu Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 576,400 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 32,080, of Articles of Virtu in Gifu City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 8,020 and of the total value, *Yen* 544,320, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 181,440.

IV.

Yen 1,735,439 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Gifu Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 247,470 being the value of 8,249 Horned Cattle in Gifu Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 1,169,720 being the value of 29,243 Horses in Gifu Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 590 being the value of 118 Swine in Gifu Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 28,419 being the value of 94,730 Fowls in Gifu Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 289,240 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Gifu Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 7,346,190 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 734,619 of the following Mineral Products produced in this Prefecture:—Gold, *Yen* 2,743; Silver, *Yen* 195,160; Copper, *Yen* 370,670; Lead, *Yen* 126,995; Coal and Peat, *Yen* 8,081; Manganese, *Yen* 2,888; Bismuth, *Yen* 1,161; Tin, *Yen* 2,535; Graphite, Yen 26,986.

VI.

Yen 1,078,340 being the total value of Marine Products in Gifu Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,029,160 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 102,916 of Trout, "Ayu," Prawns, Eels, Carps, etc. caught in Gifu Ken.
2. *Yen* 49,180 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 4,918, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Prawns etc.

VII.

Yen 185,180 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 9,259, of the three Electric Works in Gifu Ken.

VIII.

Yen 49,528 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 25,160 being the cost of building 44 larger Japanese Junks in Gifu Ken, 5,032 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
2. *Yen* 25,368 being the value of 12,184 smaller Vessels in Gifu Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,973,769 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Gifu Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,478,207 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in Gifu Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio weres assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 495,562 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion in Gifu Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 8,599,210 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 17,198,420, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 11,131,606) of 181 Companies and that (*Yen* 6,066,814) of 46 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Gifu Ken.

XI.

Yen 22,987,981 being the wealth of Gifu Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,453,549 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Gifu Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3,484,481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 981,837 being ½ of the total value aggregating *Yen* 18,163,673 of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Gifu Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 53,917 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 107,834, of the Marine Products of Gifu Ken one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 363,810 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 727,619 of the Mineral Products of Gifu Ken, reckoned as above.
5. *Yen* 4,914,731 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 9,829,461) of the value of Cocoons *Yen* 4,936,840; Silks, *Yen* 4 585,933; and Teas, *Yen* 306,600, produced in Gifu Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 5,120,137 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 3,737,313) of the total value (*Yen* 7,474,625) of the following articles produced in Gifu Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,836,634; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 689,693; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 31,308; Oils, *Yen* 132,628; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 32,213; Matches, *Yen* 4,288; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 14,844; Paper, *Yen* 1,073,653; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,116,976; Soy, *Yen* 342,288, and of the estimated value, *Yen* 1,382,824, of other articles of miscellaneous Kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 536,707,728.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 15 417,143 being the share of Gifu Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan *and Karafuto)*, we have *Yen* 15.5502271 as the share per capita. (For details vide *the Statements for* the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,825,499 being the share for Gifu Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,825,499 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 555,950,370 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Gifu Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Gifu Ken are *Yen* 8,616,215 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 555,950,370), *Yen* 547,333,155 is obtained as the total wealth of Gifu Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

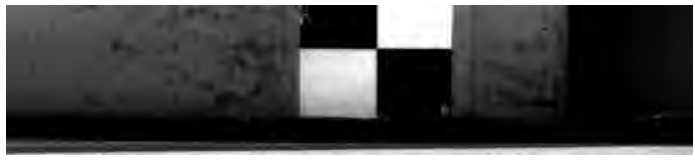
THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 555,950,370 is *Yen* 27,797,518.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 583,747,888 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 8,616,215 and *Yen* 17,636,722 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Gifu Ken becomes *Yen* 17,636,722 which is the portion to be borne by the people of Gifu Ken in regard to the latter loans. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 8,616,215 and *Yen* 17,636,722 from the total wealth of Gifu Ken (*Yen* 583,747,888), the balance *Yen* 557,494,951 representing the net wealth of Gifu Ken in the middle of 1906 appears.



THE STATEMENTS FOR SHIGA KEN.

Area ..... 258.44 square *ri.*

Administrative divisions: 12 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 12 Towns; 190 Villages. .....

Population: 687,342

Families: 130,930

Otsu City { **Population**: 39,595
Families: 6,085

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	249,897.073
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	,,	46,252,600
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	,,	23,525,175
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	642,648
(V)	Mining Products.	,,	390.600
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	2,518,600
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.	,,	—
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	280,306
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	2,755,801
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	,,	5,600,183
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	18,587,730
	1st Total	,,	350,450,716
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	10,691,761
(XIII)	Warships	,,	2,652,977
	2nd Total	,,	363,795,454
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	,,	5,975,330
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**357,820,124**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	363,795,454
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	,,	18,189,773
	3rd Total	,,	381,985,227
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	5,975,330
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	12,231,034
	Balance	,,	**363,778,863**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 249,897,073 being the wealth of Shiga Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 149,255,730 being ten times the total value of 1,148,121 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Shiga Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 14,925,573 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 11,533,440 being ten times the total value of 144,168 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Shiga Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,153,344 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 32,157,834 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,215,783.40 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Shiga Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 16,078,917 i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 17,934,000 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Shiga Ken the total area of which is 5,978 *cho*, reckoned at *Yen* 300 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 3,259,200 being the total value of 271 *cho* 6 *tan* of buliding lots in the City and towns in Shiga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 4 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 4,993,853 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Shiga Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 15,294 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests) that exist in Shiga Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 30,747,722 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 17,651,832 of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Shiga Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 13,095,890, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Shiga Ken.

II.

Yen 46,252,600 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Shiga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 28,011,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,042,500 of 6,085 Dwelling Houses in Otsu City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 24,969,000, of 124,845 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,699,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 203,000, of 203 Storehouses in Otsu City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,496,600, of

4,161 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 1,486,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 157,500, of 21 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Otsu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,329,000, of 443 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 14,055,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,485,000, of 198 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Otsu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 12,570,000, of 4,190 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 23,525,175 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Shiga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 23,126,300 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Shiga Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 398,875 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 24,340, of Articles of Virtu in Otsu City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 6,085, and of the total value, *Yen* 374,535 of the same Kind of articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 122,283.

IV.

Yen 642,648 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Shiga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 475,260 being the value of 15,842 Horned Cattle in Shiga Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 40,200 being the value of 1,005 Horses in Shiga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 440 being the value of 88 Swine in Shiga Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 19,640 being the value of 65,465 Fowls in Shiga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 107,108 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Shiga Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 390,600 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest uo

½ of the total value *Yen* 39,060, of the Mining Products: as Silver, *Yen* 5,445; Copper, *Yen* 31,330; and coal, *Yen* 2,285.

VI.

Yen 2,518,600 being the total value of Marine Products in Shiga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,493,920 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 249,392, of Salmon-trout, "Ayu," Prawns, Carps, Eel, etc. caught in Shiga Ken.
2. *Yen* 24,680 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 2,468, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Prawns etc.

VII.

There is no establishment coming under this head in this Prefecture.

VIII.

Yen 280,306 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 254,800 being the cost building of 23 Steamers, having the total tonnage of 2,548 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 25,506 being the value of 12,753 smaller Vessels in Shiga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,755,801 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Shiga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,412,130 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of the inhabitants of Shiga Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 343,671 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Shiga Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 5,600,183 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 11,200,365, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 8,146,865) of 123 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,053,500) of 33 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Shiga Ken.

XI.

Yen 18,587,730 being the wealth of Shiga Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—.

1. *Yen* 2,395,030 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Shiga Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 9,647,350 being ½ of the total value, amounting to *Yen* 19,294,700 of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Shiga Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 125.930 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 251,859 of the Marine Products of Shiga Ken one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 19,530 being ½ of the sum, *Yen* 39,059, of the value of the Mining Products of this Prefecture, on the same supposition as above.
5. *Yen* 2,576,978 being the sum of one-half, *Yen* 5,153,955 of the total value of Cocoons, *Yen* 2,378,907; Silks *Yen* 2,110,970; Teas *Yen* 664,078 produced in this Prefecture.
6. *Yen* 3,822,912 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,646,349) of the total value, *Yen* 5,292,698, of the following articles produced in Shiga Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,066,699; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 144,561; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 67,807; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 36,500; Oils, *Yen* 499,090; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 21,697; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 8,211; Straw Braids, *Yen* 3,332; Paper, *Yen* 10,106; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 55,185; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,828,044; Soy, *Yen* '556,466, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,176,563 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 350,450,716.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 10,691,761 being the share for Shiga Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,652,977 being the share for Shiga Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,652,977 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 369,795,454 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Shiga Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Shiga Ken are *Yen* 5.975.330 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 363,795,454), *Yen* 357,820,124 appears as the total wealth of Shiga Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 363,795,454 is *Yen* 18,189,773.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 381,985.227 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 5,975,330 and *Yen* 12,231,034 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting this fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto

calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Shiga Ken becomes *Yen* 12,231,034 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Shiga Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 5,975,330 and *Yen* 12,231,034 from the total wealth of Shiga Ken (*Yen* 381,984,227), the balance *Yen* 363,778,863 representing the net wealth of Shiga Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR FUKUI KEN.

Area ..... 272.40 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 11 *Gun* (counties); 1 City;
9 Towns; 171 Villages .....
Population: 620,357
Families: 117,048
Fukui City { **Population**: 50,155
Families: 10,828

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	173,090,692
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	42,330,100
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	21,527,022
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	401,927
(V)	Mining Products.....	„	1,780,720
(VI)	Marine Products.....	„	5,335,370
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	—
(VIII)	Shipping	„	2,966,190
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	2,487,235
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	5,342,665
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	22,438,268
	1st Total	„	277,700,234
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	9,649,794
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,394,431
	2nd Total.....	„	289,744,459
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	5,393,003
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**284,351,456**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	289,744,459
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	14,487,223
3rd Total	„	304,231,682
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	5,293,003
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	11,039,058
Balance.....	„	**287,799,621**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 173,090,692 being the wealth of Fukui Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 96,798,260 being ten times the total value of 744,602 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Fukui Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 9,679,826 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 7,202,800 being ten times the total value of 90,035 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Fukui Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 720,280 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 20,800,212 being ten times the total value amounting to *Yen* 2,080,021.20, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Fukui Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 10,400,106, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 8,227,800 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Fukui Ken, the total area of which is 4,113 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 200 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 5,746,500 being the total value of 383 *cho* 1 *tan* of building lots in the city and towns in Fukui Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 5 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 433,106 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Fukui Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 33,882,014 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,707,454, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Fukui Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 6,811,560, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above seven items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various description of lands in Fukui Ken.

II.

Yen 42,330,100 being the wealth of Fukui Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 26,658,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,414,000, of 10,828 Dwelling Houses in Fukui City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 21,244,000, of 106,220 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,485,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 361,000, of 361 Storehouses in Fukui City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,124,600, of 3,541 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 *Dwelling Houses.*

3. *Yen* 1,660,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 337,500, of 45 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Fukui City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,323,000, of 441 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 11,526,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,415,000, of 352 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Fukui City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 9,111,000, of 3,037 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 21,527,022, being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 21,165,050 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Fukui Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 361,972 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 43,312, of Articles of Virtu in Fukui City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 18,028, and of the total value, *Yen* 318,660, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 106,220.

IV.

Yen 401,972 being the value of wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Fukui Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 153,780 being the value of 5,126 Horned Cattle in Fukui Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 161,840 being the value of 4,046 Horses in Fukui Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 1,800 being the value of 360 Swine in Fukui Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 17,557 being the value of 58,524 Fowls in Fukui Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 66,995 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Fukui Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 1,780,720 being the total value of Mining Products in Fukui Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 178,071, of Silver (*Yen* 37,090), Copper (*Yen* 140,387) and Red ochre (*Yen* 594) produced in this Prefecture.

VI.

Yen 5,335 370 being the total value of Marine Products in Fukui Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 4,139,780 being the capitalized amount of the estimate 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 413,978, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Cod, Shark, Sea-bream, Salmon, Salmon-trout, Ayu, Ear-shell, etc. caught in Fukui Ken.
2. *Yen* 1,055,080 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 105,500, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Trepang, Dried Sardine, etc.
3. *Yen* 140,510 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 14,051, of 5,275 *koku* of common salt produced in Fukui Ken.

VII.

Fukui Ken has no Electric or Gas Light Company, Waterworks, etc.

VIII.

Yen 2,966,190 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 2,328,500 being the cost of building 22 Steamers, having the total tonnage of 23,285, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 504,300 being the cost of building 75 Sailing Vessels in Fukui Ken 10,086 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 120,300 being the cost of building 123 large Japanese Junks in Fukui Ken 24,060 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 13,900 being the value of 6,545 smaller Vessels in Fukui Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,487,235 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Fukui Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 2,177,056 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, in this Prefecture.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen*

10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 larger cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 31,179 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion in possession of Fukui Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 5,342,665 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 10,685,330 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 6,972,830) of 114 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,712,500) of 37 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Fukui Ken.

XI.

Yen 22,438,268 being the wealth of Fukui Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,161,622 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Fukui Ken.

In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 6,240,063 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 12,480,127, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Fukui Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 266,769 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 533,537, of the Marine Products of Fukui Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 890,036 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 178,071, of the Mineral Products, on the supposition that so much remains unconsumed in this Prefecture.

5. *Yen* 1,366,232 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 2,732,464) of the value of Cocoons, 941,608; Silks, *Yen* 1,559,075; and Teas, *Yen* 231,781 produced in Fukui Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 12,314,546 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 9,581,532) of the total value, *Yen* 19,165,064, of the following articles produced in Fukui Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 16,563,250; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 27,844; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 150,532; Oils, *Yen* 218,320; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 6,949; Paper, *Yen* 324,875; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 34,733; Wax, *Yen* 12,159; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,587,866; Soy,

Yen 238,536, and of the estimated value *Yen* 2,732,014 of other articles of micellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 277,700,234.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 9,649,794 being the share for Fukui Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,394,431 being the share for Fukui Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,394,431 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 289,744,459 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Fukui Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of us excepting our fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Fukui Ken are *Yen* 5,393,003 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 289,744,459), *Yen* 284,351,456, appears as the total wealth of Fukui Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 289,744,459 is *Yen* 14,487,223.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 384,231,682 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904

to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 5,393,003 and *Yen* 11,039,058 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Fukui Ken becomes *Yen* 11,039,058 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Fukui Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 5,393,003 and *Yen* 11,039 058 from the total wealth of Fukui Ken (*Yen* 304,231,682), the balance *Yen* 287,799,621 representing the net wealth of Fukui Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR ISHIKAWA KEN.

Area ..... 270.72 square *ri.*

Administrative divisions: 8 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 20 Towns; 259 Villages. .....

Population: 745,738

Families: 141,361

Kanazawa City { **Population**: ..... 99,657 / **Families**: 27,853

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	130,713,136
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	„	55,153,500
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	28,028,686
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	919,727
(V)	Mining Products	„	4,923,940
(VI)	Marine Products.....	„	19,226,570
(VII)	Electric and Gas-works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.	„	578,880
(VIII)	Shipping	„	812,407
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	2,989,932
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	5,999,931
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	20,416,312
	1st Total	„	329,763,021
(XII)	Railways Telegraphs and Telephones	„	11,600,124
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,878,372
	2nd Total.....	„	344,241,517
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	6,482,989
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**337,758,528**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	344,241,517
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	17,212,076
	3rd Total	„	361,453,593
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	„	6,482,989
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	13,270,173
	Balance.....	„	**341,700,431**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 190,713,136 being the wealth of Ishikawa Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 12,660,990 being ten times the total value of 973,923 *koku* of rice, the produce of the rice-fields in Ishikawa Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 12,660,999 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 7,490,000 being ten times the total value, of 93,625 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Ishikawa Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 749,000 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 268,199,998 being ten times the total value, amounting to *Yen* 2,681,999.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural, produce of both dry and paddy fields in Ishikawa Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum, *Yen* 13,409,999, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in the Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 7,794,880 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Ishikawa Ken, the total area of which is 4,831 *cho* 8 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 160 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 5,058,900 being the total value of 562 *cho* and 1 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Ishikawa Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 3 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 4,063,056 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Ishikawa Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 12,876,312 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,041,852, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Ishikawa Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 5,834,460 of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above seven items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Ishikawa Ken.

II.

Yen 55,153,500 being the wealth of Ishikawa Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 36,628,100 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 13,926,500, of 27,853 Dwelling Houses in Kanazawa City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house, and of the total value, *Yen* 22,701,600, of 113,508 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,198,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,784, of 928 Storehouses in Kanazawa City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 2,270,400, of 3,784 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above

numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,265,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 930,000, of 124 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Kanazawa City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,335,000, of 445 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 13,062,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,370,000 of 706 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Kanazawa City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 7,692,000, of 2,564 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 28,028,686 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 27,576,750 being ½ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Ishikawa Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 451,936 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 111,412 of Articles of Virtu in Kanazawa City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 27,853 and of the total value, *Yen* 340,524, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 113,508.

IV.

Yen 919,727 being the value of wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Ishikawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 318,090 being the value of 10,603 Horned Cattle in Ishikawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 426,360 being the value of 10,659 Horses in Ishikawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 785 being the value of 157 Swine in Ishikawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 21,204 being the value of 70,680 Fowls in Ishikawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 4,923,940 being ⅛ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Ishikawa Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 4,923,940 being the total value of Mining Products in Ishikawa Ken, and is

the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 492,394, of Gold, *Yen* 140,872; Silver, *Yen* 44,960; Copper, *Yen* 295,123; Lead, *Yen* 8,186 and Manganese, *Yen* 3,253 produced in this Prefecture.

VI.

Yen 19,226,570 being the total value of Marine Products in Ishikawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 14,988,380 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,498,838, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, etc. caught in Ishikawa Ken.
2. *Yen* 2,084,860 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 208,486, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agar, Nori, Funori, etc.
3. *Yen* 2,153,330 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 215,333, of 130,520 *koku* of common salt produced in Ishikawa Ken.

VII.

Yen 578,880 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works and Tram-cars in Ishikawa Ken, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 60,000 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 3,000, of the three Horse Tram-cars Co. (Yamanaka, Kaneishi, Matsukane) in this Prefecture.
2. *Yen* 518,880 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 25,944, of the Kanazawa Electric Light Company in this Prefecture.

VIII.

Yen 812,407 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 266,500 being the cost of building 6 Steamers having the total tonnage of 2,665 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 123,600 being the cost of building 20 Sailing Vessels in Ishikawa Ken 2,472 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 402,175 being the cost of building 624 larger Japanese Junks in Ishikawa Ken 80,435 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 20,132 being the value of 10,066 smaller Vessels in Ishikawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,989,932 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Ishikawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,617,063 being the sum of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in this Prefecture.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to the common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 larger cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 372,869 being the value of in Gold and Silver Bullion in possession of Ishikawa Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 5,999,931 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 11,999,861, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 8,823,661) of 242 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,176,200) of 45 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Ishikawa Ken.

XI.

Yen 20,416,312 being the wealth of Ishikawa Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,598,510 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Ishikawa Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 8,045,999 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 16,091,999, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Ishikawa Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 961,328 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,922,657, of the Marine Products of Ishikawa Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 246,197 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 492,394, of the Mineral Products, on the supposition that so much remains unconsumed in this Prefecture.
5. *Yen* 841,409 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 1,682,817) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 891,217; Silks, *Yen* 64,458; and Teas, *Yen* 151,142 produced in Ishikawa Ken; reckoning made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 7,722,869 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 6,208,668) of the total value, *Yen* 12,417,335, of the following articles produced in Ishikawa Ken :—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 8,492,509; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 289,703; Laquered Ware, *Yen* 690,270; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 106,650; Oils, *Yen* 71,243; Matches, *Yen* 38,900; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 16,563; Paper, *Yen* 43,659; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 146,538; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,944,562; Soy, *Yen* 576,738, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,514,201 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 329,763,021.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 11,600,124 being the share for Ishikawa Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto) we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,878,372 being the share for Ishikawa Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,878,372 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 344,241,517 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Ishikawa Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Ishikawa Ken are *Yen* 6,482,989 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 344,241,517), *Yen* 337,758,528 is obtained as the total wealth of Ishikawa Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 344,241,517 is *Yen* 17,212,076.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 361,453.593 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 6,482,989 and *Yen* 13,271,073 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Ishikawa Ken becomes *Yen* 13,271,073, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Ishikawa Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 6,482,989 and *Yen* 13,270,173 from the total wealth of Ishikawa Ken (*Yen* 361,453,593), the balance *Yen* 341,700,431 representing the net wealth of Ishikawa Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR TOYAMA KEN.

Area	226.41 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 8 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 31 Towns; 239 Villages	
Population:	761,699
Families:	143,837
Toyama and Takaoka Cities { **Population**:	87,394
Toyama and Takaoka Cities { **Families**:	23,150

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	251,582,240
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	54,738,200
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	27,823,761
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	527,029
(V)	Mining Products	„	33,020
(VI)	Marine Products	„	11,531,020
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Water-Works and Tram-cars	„	396,320
(VIII)	Shipping	„	1,953,731
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,053,925
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	11,148,141
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	18,375,313
	1st Total	„	381,162,700
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	11,848,401
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,939,977
	2nd Total	„	395,951,078
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	6,621,744
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**389,329,334**

	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	395,951,078
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	19,797,554
	3rd Total	„	415,748,632
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	6,621,744
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	13,554,194
	Balance	„	**395,572,694**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 251,582,240 being the wealth of in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 176,554,950 being ten times the total value of 1,358,115 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Toyama Ken which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 17,655,495 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 3,299,600 being ten times the total value of 41,245 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Toyama Ken which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 329 960 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 35,970,910 being ten times the total value amounting to *Yen* 3,597,091 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Toyama Ken assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of *Yen* 17,985,455 i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 9,099,750 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Toyama Ken the total area of which is 6,066 *cho* 5 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 150 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 3,039,720 being the total value of 347 *cho* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Toyama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 292 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 8,408,468 being the total value of the landed property of the Government forests and uncultivated fields (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 15,208,842 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 11,771,612, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Toyama Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 3,437,230, of timber faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above seven items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Toyama Ken.

II.

Yen 54,738,200 being the wealth of Toyama Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 35,712,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 11,575,000, of 23,150, Dwelling Houses in Toyama and Takaoka Cities estimated at *Yen* 500 per house, and of the total value, *Yen* 137,400, of 120,687 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,185,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 772,000, of 772 Storehouses in Toyama and Takaoka Cities estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 2,413,800, of 4,023 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above number of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 1,615,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 442,500 of 59 Government, communal and private common schools and others in the 2 Cities estimated

at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,173,000, of 351 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 14,224,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,937,500, of 525 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Toyama and Takaoka Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 10,287,000, of 3,429 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 27,823,761 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 27,369,100 being ½ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Toyama Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 454,661 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 92,600, of Articles of Virtu in Toyama and Takaoka Cities reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 23,150, and of the total value, *Yen* 362,061, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 120,687.

IV.

Yen 527,029 being the value of wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Toyama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 44,430 being the value of 1,481 Horned Cattle in Toyama Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 371,120 being the value of 9,278 Horses in Toyama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,065 being the value of 413 Swine in Toyama Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 21,576 being the value of 71,919 Fowls in Toyama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 87,838 being ¼ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Toyama Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 33,020 being the total value of Mining Products in Toyama Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 3,302, of Gold *Yen* 693, Sulphur *Yen* 359, and Coal *Yen* 2,250, produced in this Prefecture.

VI.

Yen 11,531,020 being the total value of Marine Products in Toyama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 7,760,520 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 776,252, of the Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Sole, Carp, Cod, Shark, Sea-bream, Salmon, Salmon-trout, "Ayu", Ear-shell, Lobster, Octopus, etc. caught in Toyama Ken.
2. *Yen* 3,762,520 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ the total value, *Yen* 376,252, of Manufactured Marine products, such as Dried Cuttle-fish, Fins of Shark, Dried Bonito and Cod, Salted Bonito, Mackerel, Salmon, Fish-guano, etc.

VII.

Yen 396,320 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric Light Companies, in Toyama Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 19,816, of the two Electric Light Companies in Toyama Ken.

VIII.

Yen 1,953,731 being the total wealth represented by Shipping in Toyama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,176,300 being the cost of building 12 Steamers having the total tonnage of 11,763, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 207,300 being the cost of building 37 Sailing Vessels having total tonnage of 4,146, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 557,685 being the cost of building 569 larger Japanese Junks, 111,537 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 12,446 being the value of 6,223 small Craft, reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,053,925 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Toyama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,673,075 being the sum of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in this Prefecture.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.0925129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitans of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the *Statements* for the whole Empire)

2. *Yen* 380,850 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion in possession of Toyama Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0 50 each.

X.

Yen 11,148,141 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 22,296,282, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 14,719,165) of 233 Companies and that (*Yen* 757,117) of 47 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Office of Banks) in Toyama Ken.

XI.

Yen 18,375,313 being the wealth of Toyama Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,654,126 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Toyama Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total value, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.48481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 10,791,273 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 21,582,546, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Toyama Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 576,551 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,153,102, of the Marine Products of Toyama Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed whithin this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 1,651 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 3,302, of Mineral Products, on the supposition that so much remains unconsumed in this Prefecture.

5. *Yen* 824,135 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 1,648,270) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 469,145; Silks, *Yen* 973,573; and Teas, *Yen* 205,552, produced in Toyama Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 3,527,577 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,119,585) of the total value, *Yen* 4,239,169, of the following articles produced in Toyama Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 1,766,747; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 4,230; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 191,056; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 278,000; Oils, *Yen* 46,236; Matches, *Yen* 16,542; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 8,512; Paper. *Yen* 143,682; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 50,896; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,434,018; Soy, *Yen* 299,268, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,407,992 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 381,162,700.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and to which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 11,848,401 being share for Toyama Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto) we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,939,977 being the share for Toyama Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warship, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan, excepting Taiwan and Karafuro, i. e. per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,939,977 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 395,951,078 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Toyama Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Toyama Ken are *Yen* 6,621,744 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 395,951,078), *Yen* 389,329,334 appears as the total wealth of Toyama Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 395,951,078 is *Yen* 19,797,554.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 415,748,632 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 6,621,744 and *Yen* 13,554,194 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the

Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Toyama Ken becomes *Yen* 13,554,194, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Toyama Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 6,621,744 and *Yen* 13,554,194 from the total wealth of Toyama Ken (*Yen* 415,748,632), the balance *Yen* 395,572,694 representing the net wealth of Toyama Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR NIIGATA KEN.

Area	824.59 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 16 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 47 Towns; 401 Villages	
Population:	1,733,648
Families:	294,603
Niigata City { **Population**:	59,576
Niigata City { **Families**:	11,614

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	458,371,291
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	84,866,100
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	43,328,473
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	2,346,391
(V)	Mining Products	„	43,257,710
(VI)	Marine Products	„	20,170,070
(VII)	Electric and Gas works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	231,860
(VIII)	Shipping	„	853,083
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	6,950,818
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	29,562,157
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	37,270,525
	1st Total	„	727,208,478
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	26,967,288
(XIII)	Warships	„	6,691,470
	2nd Total	„	760,867,236
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	15,071,272
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**745,795,964**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	760,867,236
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	38,043,362
3rd Total	„	798,910,598
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	15,071,272
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	30,849,720
Balance	„	**752,989,606**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 458,371,291 being the wealth of Niigata Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 305,892,730 being ten times the total value of 2,353,021 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Niigata Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 30,589,273 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 10,468,800 being ten times the total value of 130,860 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Niigata Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,046,880 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 63,272,306 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 6,327,230, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Niigata Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 31,636,153, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 13,773,870 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Niigata Ken, the total area of which is 15,304 *cho* 3 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 90 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 6,526,200 being the total value of 745 *cho* of building lots in the City and towns in Niigata Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 5.85 per *tsubo* (Table 4.)
6. *Yen* 33,250,445 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Niigata Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 529,139 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Niigata Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 24,657,801 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 11,331,041, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Niigata Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 13,326,760, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Niigata Ken.

II.

Yen 84,866,100 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Niigata Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 62,404,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,807,000, of 11,614 Dwelling Houses in Niigata City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 56,597,800, of 282,989 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 6,046,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 387,000, of 387 Storehouses in Niigata City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 5,659,800, of 9,433 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 3,951,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 375,000, of 50 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Niigata City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 3,576,000, of 1,192, such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 1,000 each.
4. *Yen* 12,463,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,177,500, of 157 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Niigata City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 11,286,000, of 3,762 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 43,328,473 being the va lue of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Niigata Ken This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 42,433,050 being $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in Niigata Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 895,423 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 46,456, of Articles of Vitu in Niigata City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 11,614 and of the total value, *Yen* 848,967, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 282,989.

IV.

Yen 2,346,391 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Niigata Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 453,000 being the value of 15,100 Horned Cattle in Niigata Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 1,454,280 being the value of 36,357 Horses in Niigata Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 3,855 being the value of 771 Swine in Niigata Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 44,191 being the value of 147,302 Fowls in Niigata Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each; the above number is based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 391,065 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Niigata Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 43,257,710 being the total value of Mining Products of Niigata Ken, representing the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 4,325,771, which consits of the following Mining Products :— Gold, *Yen* 740,086; Copper, *Yen* 361,415; Silver, *Yen* 136,692; Kerosene Oil, *Yen* 3,087,578.

VI.

Yen 20,170,070 being the total value of Marine Products in Niigata Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 14,707.060 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,470,706, of Sardine, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, Tunny, "Ayu", Ear-shell, Trepang, Prawns, etc. caught in Niigata Ken.
2. *Yen* 5,286,280 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 528,628, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Cuttle-fish, Cod, etc.
3. *Yen* 176,730 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 17,673, of 8,293 *koku* of common salt produced in Niigata Ken.

VII.

3. *Yen* 231,860 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 11,593, of the Niigata Electric Light Company.

VIII.

Yen 853,083 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 388,000 being the cost of building 40 Steamers having the total tonnage of 3,880, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 213,850 being the cost of building 48 Sailing Vessels in Niigata Ken 4,277 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 165,845 being the cost of building 268 larger Japanese Junks in Niigata Ken 33,169 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 85,388 being the value of 42,694 smaller Vessels in Niigata Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 6,950,818 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Niigata Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 6,083,994 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of this prefecture.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of

all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizen of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 866,824 being the sum in Gold and Silver Bullion the property of the inhabitants of Niigata Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 29,562,157 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 59,124,314 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 42,792,384) of 335 Companies and that (*Yen* 16,331,930) of 104 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Niigata Ken.

XI.

Yen 37,270,525 being the wealth of Niigata Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 6,292,007 being the sum of *Yen* 458,735 in Imported Goods in possession of the citizens of Niigata and of *Yen* 5,833,272 in the same in possession of the inhabitants of Niigata Ken outside the City.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Koyto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 18,981,692 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 37,963,384, of rice, barley, wheat, and all other agricultural produce of Niigata Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,008,504 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the tolal value, *Yen* 2,017,007, of the Marine Products of Niigata Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 2,162,886 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 4,325,771, of the Mining Products of Niigata Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

5. *Yen* 2,108,574 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 4,217,148) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,956,304; Silks, *Yen* 2,053,538; and Teas, *Yen* 207,306; produced in Niigata Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 6,716,862 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 5,190,961) of the total value *Yen*

10,381,922 of the following articles produced in Niigata Ken :—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 3,083,431 ; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 43,973 ; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 139,068 ; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 146,498 ; Oils, *Yen* 150,917 ; Matches, *Yen* 70,704 ; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 2,597 ; Paper, *Yen* 70,853 ; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 21,717 ; Candles, *Yen* 4,504 ; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 6,043,688 ; Soy, *Yen* 603,972, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,525,901 of other articles of miscellanecus kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 727,208,478.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 26,967,288 being the share for Niigata Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs, and Telephones, (Formosan Railway, Seoul-Fusan, Railway and South-Manchurian Railway excepted) valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 6,691,470 being the share for Niigata Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 6,691,470 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 760,867,236 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to borne by Niigata Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of us excepting our fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Niigata Ken are *Yen* 15,071,272 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 760,867,236), we get *Yen* 745,795,964 as the total wealth of Niigata Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 760,867,236 is *Yen* 38,043,362.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 798,910,598 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i, e. *Yen* 15,071,272 and *Yen* 30,849,720 respectively.

The total sum of tbe latter loan being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Niigata Ken becomes *Yen* 30,849,720, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Niigata Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 15,071,272 and *Yen* 30,849,720 from the total wealth of Niigata Ken (*Yen* 798,910,598), the balance *Yen* 752,989,606 representing the net wealth of Niigata Ken in the middle of 1906 appears.

THE STATEMENTS FOR FUKUSHIMA KEN.

Area ..... 846.07 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 17 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 37 Towns; 383 Villages. .....
Population: 1,134,345
Families: 165,974
Wakamatsu City { **Population**: 32,534
Wakamatsu City { **Families**: 5,442

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	308,750,534
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	,,	50,168,000
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	,,	25,587,364
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	3,893,011
(V)	Mining Products.....	,,	12,857,770
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	4,986,120
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	346,080
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	20,341
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	4,547,997
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	4,527,844
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	,,	28,374,347
	1st Total	,,	444,059,408
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	17,644,994
(XIII)	Warships.....	,,	4,378,302
	2nd Total.....	,,	466,082,704
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	,,	9,861,299
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904).....	,,	**456,221,405**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	466,082,704
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	,,	23,304,135
3rd Total	,,	489,386,839
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	9,861,299
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	,,	20,185,312
Balance	,,	**459,340,228**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 308,750,534 being the wealth of Fukushima Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 162,522,880 being ten times the total value of 1,250,176 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Fukushima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 16,252,288 (Table 2.)
2. *Yen* 26,223,920 being ten times the total value of 327,799 *koku* of barley and w ıeat, the produce of dry-fields in Fukushima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,622,392 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 37,749,360 being ten times the total value amounting to *Yen* 3,774,936, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Fukushima Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 18,874,680, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 13,559,650 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Fukushima Ken, the total area of which is 10,430 *cho* 5 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 130 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 1,927,800 being the total value of 357 *cho* of building lots in the City and towns in Fukushima Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 1.80 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 47,702,486 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests, uncultivated fields, and others) in Fukushima Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 101,605 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields and others) in Fukushima Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 18,962,833 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 10,041,743, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Fukushima Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 8,921,090, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Fukushima Ken.

II.

Yen 50,168,000 being the wealth of Fukushima Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 34,827,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,721,000, of 5,442 Dwelling Houses in Wakamatsu City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 32,106,400, of 160,532 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,391,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 181,000, of 181 Storehouses in *Wakamatsu* City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 3,210,600,

of 5,351 Storehouses outsides the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,626,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 202,500, of 27 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Wakamatsu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,424,000, of 808 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 9,322,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 727,500, of 97 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Wakamatsu City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 8,595,000, of 2,865 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 25,587,364 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 25,084,000 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Fuknshima Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 503,364 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 21,768, of Articles of Virtu in Wakamatsu City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 5,442, and of the total value, *Yen* 481,596, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 160,532.

IV.

Yen 3,893,011 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Fukushima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 37,230 being the value of 1,241 Horned Cattle in Fukushima Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 3,172,480 being the value of 79,312 Horses in Fukushima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 9,570 being the value of 1,914 Swine in Fukushima Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 24,896 being the value of 82,987 Fowls in Fukushima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 648,835 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Fukushima Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 12,857,770 being the total value of Mining Products in Fukushima Ken, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value,

Yen 1,285,777, of Gold, *Yen* 41,148; Silver, *Yen* 37,815; Copper, *Yen* 41.919; and Coal, *Yen* 1,164,895 produced in this Prefecture.

VI.

Yen 4,986,120 being the total value of Marine Products in Fukushima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,380,460 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 238,046, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Tunny, "Ayu," Salmon, Trout, etc. caught in Fukushima Ken.
2. *Yen* 2,065,320 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 423,741, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito and Sardine, Herring, Fish-guano.
3. *Yen* 540,340 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 54,034, of 23,530 *koku* of common salt produced in Fukushima Ken.

VII.

Yen 346,080 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Fukushima Ken, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 32,320 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 1,616, of the Miharu Horse Tram-cars Co. in this Prefecture.
2. *Yen* 313,760 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 15,688, of the Fukushima Electric Light, and three other Cos.

VIII.

Yen 20,341 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,100 being the cost of building 1 Steamer having the total tonnage of 31, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 9,250 being the cost of building 2 Sailing Vessels in Fukushima Ken, 185 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 405 being the cost of building 1 larger Japanese Junk in Fukushima Ken, 81 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 7,586 being the value of 3,793 smaller Vessels in Fukushima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 4,547,997 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Fukushima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,980,824 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in this Prefecture.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 567,173 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion in possession of Fukushima Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 4,527,844 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 9,055,688, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 6,216,688) of 171 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,839,000) of 27 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Fukushima Ken.

XI.

Yen 28,374,347 being the wealth of Fukushima Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,952,603 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Fukushima Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 11,324,808 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 22,649,616, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Fakushima Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 249,306 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 498,612, of the Marine Products of Fukushima Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 642,889 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,285,777, of the Mineral Products, on the supposition that so much remain unconsumed in this Prefecture.

5. *Yen* 6,243,844 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 12,487,687) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 6,260,493; Silks, *Yen* 6,192,897; and Teas, *Yen* 34,297 produced in Fukushima Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 5,960,897 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 4,275,077) of the total value, *Yen* 8,550,154, of the following articles produced in Fukushima Ken:—Woven Fabrics,

Yen 4,218,526; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 135,278; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 334,120; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 8,807; Oils, *Yen* 56,834; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 21,166; Matches, *Yen* 6,115; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 12,552; Paper, *Yen* 411,644; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 38,426; Wax, *Yen* 7,196; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 260,694; Soy, *Yen* 698,796 and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,685,820 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 444,059,408.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 17,644,994 being the share for Fukushima Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,378,302 being the share for Fukushima Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan, excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 4,378,302 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 466,082,704 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Fukushima Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of us excepting our fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Fukushima Ken are *Yen* 9,861,299 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 466,082,704), *Yen* 456,221,405 appears as the total wealth of Fukushima Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 466,082,704 is *Yen* 23,304,135.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 489,386,839 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 9,861,299 and *Yen* 20,185,312 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Fukushima Ken becomes *Yen* 20,185,312, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Fukushima Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 9,861,299 and *Yen* 20,185,312 from the total wealth of Fukushima Ken (*Yen* 489,386,839), the balance *Yen* 459,340,228 representing the net wealth of Fukushima Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR MIYAGI KEN.

Area ..... 540.79 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 16 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 31 Towns; 172 Villages.....
Population: 880,316
Families: 132,204
Sendai City { **Population**: 100,231
Families: 21,181

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	274,980,587
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings...	„	46,023,700
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	23,429,643
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	2,828,221
(V)	Mining Products	„	673,700
(VI)	Marine Products	„	13,173,540
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	1,024,060
(VIII)	Shipping	„	243,505
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,529,503
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	3,814,743
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	18,738,981
	1st Total.....	„	388,460,183
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones...	„	13,693,515
(XIII)	Warships.....	„	3,397,811
	2nd Total	„	405,551,509
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	7,652,927
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**397,898,582**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	405,551,509
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	20,277,575
	3rd Total.....	„	425,829,084
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	„	7,652,927
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	„	15,664,946
	Balance	„	**402,511,211**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 274,980,587 being the wealth of Miyagi Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 140,774,270 being ten times the total value of 1,082,879 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Miyagi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 14,077,427 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 26,865,360 being ten times the total value of 335,817 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Miyagi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,686,536 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 33,527,926 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,352,792.60 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Miyagi Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 16,763,963, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 5,769,780 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Miyagi Ken, the total area of which is 9,616 *cho* 3 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 60 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 18,454,700 being the total value of 457 *cho* 4 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Miyagi Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 13.5 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 37,256,120 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, forests, uncultivated fields, and others) in Miyagi Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 63,802 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Miyagi Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 12,268,629 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,951,519, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Miyagi Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the total value, *Yen* 4,317,110, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Miyagi Ken.

II.

Yen 46,023,700 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Miyagi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 32,795,100 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 10,590,500, of 21,181 Dwelling Houses in Sendai City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 22,204,600, of 111,023 Dwelling Houses outside the Ciy reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,926,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 706,000, of 706 Storehouses

in Sendai City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,220,600, of 3,701 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 900 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,511,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 810,000, of 108 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Sendai City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,701,000, of 567 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 7,791,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,520,000, of 336 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Sendai City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 5,271,000, of 1,757 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 23,429,643 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Miyagi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 33,011,850 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Miyagi Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 417,793 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 84,724, of Articles of Virtu in Sendai City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 21,181 and of the total value, *Yen* 333,069, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 111,023.

IV.

Yen 2,828,221 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Miyagi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 52,770 being the value of 1,759 Horned Cattle in Miyagi Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 2,269,240 being the value of 56,731 Horses in Miyagi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 15,010 being the value of 3,002 Swine in Miyagi Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 19,831 being the value of 66,102 Fowls in Miyagi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on our assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept in per two families.
5. *Yen* 471,370 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Miyagi ken being assumed *to be such.*

V.

Yen 673,700 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 67,370, of the following Mining Products in Miyagi Ken :—Gold *Yen* 4,503 ; Silver, *Yen* 4,492 ; Copper, *Yen* 4,229 ; Lead, *Yen* 8,882 ; Coal, *Yen* 10,059 ; Sulphur, *Yen* 35,205.

VI.

Yen 13,173,540 being the total value of Marine Products in Miyagi Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 7,156,400 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 715,640, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Salmon, Lobsters, Oyster, Cod, etc. caught in Miyagi Ken.
2. *Yen* 5,137,000 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 513,700, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, etc.
3. *Yen* 880,140 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 88,104, of 53,599 *koku* of common salt produced in Miyagi Ken.

VII.

Yen 1,024,060 being the wealth-producing power of Electric and Gas Work, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Miyagi Ken, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 54,880 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 2,744, of the Tsunoda and Furukawa Horse Tram-cars Companies in Miyagi Ken.
2. *Yen* 969,180 being the captilized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 48,459, of the Miyagi Spinning and Electric Light Company in Miyagi Ken.

VIII.

Yen 243,505 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 85,600 being the cost of building 15 Steamers having the total tonnage of 856, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 115,400 being the cost of building 56 Sailing Vessels in Miyagi Ken 2,308 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 14,325 being the cost of building 29 larger Japanese Junks in Miyagi Ken 2,856 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 28,180 being the value of 14,090 smaller Vessels in Miyagi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,529,503 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Miyagi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,089,345 being the total value of Gold and Silver coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in possession of the inhabitants in Miyagi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire; *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 440,158 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion in possession of the inhabitants of Miyagi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0 50 each.

X.

Yen 3,814,743 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 7,629,485, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 5,428,985) of 62 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,200,500) of 9 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Miyagi Ken.

XI.

Yen 18,738,981 being the wealth of Miyagi Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,067,444 being the total value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Miyagi Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3,484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 10,058,378 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 20,116,756, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Miyagi Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 658,677 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,317,354, of the Marine Products of

Miyagi Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 33,685 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 67,370, of the Mining Products of Miyagi Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
5. *Yen* 2,211,952 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 4,623,903) of the value, of Cocoons, *Yen* 3,091,080; Silks, *Yen* 2,486,835; and Teas, *Yen* 45,988 produced in Miyagi Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 2,708,845 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,946,588) of the total value, *Yen* 3,893,175, of the following articles produced in Miyagi Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 577,973; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 6,788; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 70,565; Oils, *Yen* 25,503; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 4,322; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 1,690; Paper, *Yen* 70,470; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 32,164; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,693,948; Soy, *Yen* 409,752 and of the estimated value *Yen* 762,257 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 388,460,183.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 13,693,515 being the share for Miyagi Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,397,811 being the share for Miyagi Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial worships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of which is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,397,811 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up *Yen* 405,551,509 is obtained from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Miyagi Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen*

8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Miyagi Ken are *Yen* 7,652,927 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 405,551,509) *Yen* 397,898,582 appears as the total wealth of Miyagi Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 405,551,509 is *Yen* 20,277,575.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 425,829,084 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 7,652,927 and *Yen* 15,664,946 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Miyagi Ken becomes *Yen* 15,664,946, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Miyagi Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 7,652,927 and *Yen* 15,664,946 from the total wealth of Miyagi Ken (*Yen* 425,829,084), the balance *Yen* 402,511,211 representing the net wealth of Miyagi Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR YAMAGATA KEN.

Area	600.15 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 11 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 24 Towns; 206 Villages	
Population:	862,490
Families:	124,421
Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities — **Population**:	73,311
Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities — **Families**:	12,828

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	290,358,540
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	43,147,500
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	21,959,841
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,666,900
(V)	Mining Products	„	1,644,700
(VI)	Marine Products	„	6,111,310
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	475,560
(VIII)	Shipping	„	74,269
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,458,033
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	5,843,846
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	20,649,128
	1st Total	„	395,389,627
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	13,416,228
(XIII)	Warships	„	3,329,007
	2nd Total	„	412,134,862
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	7,497,959
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	404,636,903

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	412,134,862
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	20,606,743
3rd Total	„	432,741,605
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	7,497,959
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	15,347,738
Balance	„	409,895,908

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 290,358,540 being the wealth of Yamagata Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 168,645,360 being ten times the total value of 1,297,272 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Yamagata Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 16,864,536 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 5,701,200 being ten times the total value of 71,265 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Yamagata Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 570,120 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 34,869,312 being ten times the total value *Yen* 3,486,931.20 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Yamagata Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 17,434,656, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 13,321,666 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Yamagata Ken, the total area of which is 8,025 *cho* 1 *tan* reckoned at *Yen* 166 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 9,888,900 being the total value of 941 *cho* 8 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Yamagata Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 3.50 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 46,945,019 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, forests, uncultivated fields, and others) in Yamagata Ken (Table 5).
7. There is no Imperial Estate in Yamagata Ken.
8. *Yen* 10,987,083 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,844,833, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Yamagata Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 5,142,250, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Yamagata Ken.

II.

Yen 43,147,500 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Yamagata Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 28,732,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,414,000, of 12,828 Dwelling Houses in Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 22,318,600, of 111,593 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 2,659,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 428,000, of 428 Storehouses in Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,231,400, of 3,719 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 2,241,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 405,000, of 66 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,746,000, of 582 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 9,514,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,137,500, of 285 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 7,377,000, of 2,459 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 21,959,841 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Yamagata Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 21,573,750 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 386,091 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 51,312, of Articles of Virtu in Yamagata and Yonezawa Cities reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 12,828 and of the total value, *Yen* 334,779, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 111,593.

IV.

Yen 1,666,900 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Yamagata Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 291,780 being the value of 9,726 Horned Cattle in Yamagata Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 1,077,720 being the value of 26,943 Horses in Yamagata Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 920 being the value of 184 Swine in Yamagata Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 18,663 being the value of 62,210 Fowls in Yamagata Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 277,817 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Yamagata Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 1,644,700 being the capitalized amount of the esteemed 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 164,470, of the following Mining Products in Yamagata Ken:—Gold, *Yen* 6,669; Copper, *Yen* 145,196; and Coal, *Yen* 12,605.

VI.

Yen 6,111,310 being the total value of Marine Products in Yamagata Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 5,337,500 being the capitalized amount of the esteemed 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 533,750, of Sardine, Salmon, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Cod, Trout, etc. caught in Yamagata Ken.
2. *Yen* 770,810 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 77,081, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Cuttle-fish, Cod, Dried Sardine etc.
3. *Yen* 3,000 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 300, of 150 *koku* of common salt produced in Yamagata Ken.

VII.

Yen 475,560 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 23,778, of the Ryou Electric Spinning Co., Tsuruoka Water Power Electric Co. and Yonezawa Water Power Electric Co.

VIII.

Yen 74,269 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 6,600 being the cost of building 3 Steamers having the total tonnage of 66 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 37,250 being the cost of building 10 Sailing Vessels in Yamagata Ken 745 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 17,935 being the cost of building 43 larger Japanese Junks in Yamagata Ken 3,587 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 12,484 being the value of 6,242 smaller Vessels in Yamagata Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,458,033 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Yamagata Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,026,788 being the total value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in the possession of the inhabitants of Yamagata Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of

all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 431,245 being the total value of Gold and Silver Bullion in possession of the inhabitants of Yamagata Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 5,843,846 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 11,687,692, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 7,757,942) of 124 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,929,750) of 31 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Yamagata Ken.

XI.

Yen 20,649,128 being the wealth of Yamagata Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,005,330 being the total value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Yamagata Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 10,460,794 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 20,921,587, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Yamagata Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 305,566 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 611,131, of the Marine Products of Yamagata Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture

4. *Yen* 82,235 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 164,470, of the Mining Products in Yamagata Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 3,639,841 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 7,279,682) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 3,345,200; Silks, *Yen* 3,916,650; and Teas, *Yen* 17,801, produced in Yamagata Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 3,155,362 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,868,511) of the total value (*Yen* 5,737,021) of the following articles produced in Yamagata Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,522,689; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 25,327; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 89,198; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 49,214; Oils, *Yen* 77,760; Hides and

Leathers, *Yen* 14,880; Paper, *Yen* 60,165; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 24,777; Wax, *Yen* 2,204; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,465,303; Soy, *Yen* 405,504, and of the estimated value *Yen* 286,851 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 395,389,627.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 13,416,228 being the share in Yamagata Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,329,007 being the share for Yamagata Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,329,007 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 412,134,862 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Yamagata Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Yamgata Ken are *Yen* 7,497,959 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 412,134,862), *Yen* 404,636,-903 appears as the total wealth of Yamagata Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1908.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 412,134,862 is *Yen* 20,606,743.

These two sums added up *Yen* 432,741,605 is obtained from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i.e. *Yen* 7,497,959 and *Yen* 15,347,738 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,900, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7949852 which multiplied by the population of Yamagata Ken becomes *Yen* 15,347,738, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Yamagata Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sum *Yen* 7,497,959 and *Yen* 15,347,738 from the total wealth of Yamagata Ken (*Yen* 432,741,605), the balance *Yen* 409,895,908 representing the net wealth of Yamagata Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR AKITA KEN.

Area..... 754 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 9 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 42 Towns; 197 Villages. .....
Population: 819,023
Families: 127,751
Akita City { **Population**:..... 34,350
Families: 7,297

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	311,237,722
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	„	37,057,300
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	18,918,200
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	3,330,004
(V)	Mining Products	„	60,123,260
(VI)	Marine Products	„	2,915,290
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars..	„	—
(VIII)	Shipping	„	132,006
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,283,758
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	3,285,449
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	19,110,191
	1st Total	„	459,394,180
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	12,740,089
(XIII)	Warships	„	3,161,234
	2nd Total.....	„	475,295,503
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	7,120,083
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**468,175,420**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not-deducted)	„	475,295,503
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	23,764,775
	3rd Total	„	499,060,278
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	7,120,083
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	14,574,257
	Balance	„	**477,365,938**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 311,237,722 being the wealth of Akita Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 150,545,980 being ten times the total value of 1,158,046 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Akita Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 150,545,980 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 1,565,440 being ten times the total value of 19,568 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Akita Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 156,544 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 30,422,284 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,042,228.40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Akita Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 15,211,142, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 16,946,216 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Akita Ken, the total area of which is 8,206 *cho* 4 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 206.50 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 10,201,800 being the total value of 485 *cho* 8 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Akita Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 7 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 95,377,627 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Akita Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 23,140 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (uncultivated fields and others) in Akita Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 6,155,235 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,304,295, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Akita Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 850,940, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descri ptions of lands in Akita Ken.

II.

Yen 37,057,300 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Akita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 27,739,300 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,648,500, of 7,297 Dwelling Houses in Akita City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 24,090,800, of 120,454 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,652,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 243,000, of 243 Storehouses in Akita City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen*

2,409,000, of 4,015 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 1,669,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 217,500, of 29 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Akita City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,452,000, of 484 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 4,996,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 632,500, of 83 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Akita City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 4,374,000, of 1,458 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 18,919,200 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Akita Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 18,528,650 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Akita Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 390,550 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 29,188 of Articles of Virtu in Akita City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 7,297 and of the total value, *Yen* 361,362, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 120,454.

IV.

Yen 3,330,004 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Akita Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 171,210 being the value of 5,707 Horned Cattle in Akita Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 2,582,560 being the value of 64,564 Horses in Akita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,070 being the value of 414 Swine in Akita Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 19,163 being the value of 63,876 Fowls in Akita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 555,001 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Akita Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 60,123,260 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value, *Yen* 6,012,326, of the following Mining Products in Akita

Ken:—Gold, *Yen* 273,911; Silver, *Yen* 596,950; Copper, *Yen* 5,111,436; Lead, *Yen* 12,013; Sulphur, *Yen* 15,931; Kerosene Oil, *Yen* 2,085.

VI.

Yen 2,915,290 being the total value of Marine Products in Akita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,915,290 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 245,137 of Sardine, Mackerel, "Ayu," Salmon, Trout, Cod, Herring, Agar-agar etc. caught in Akita Ken.
2. *Yen* 433,020 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 43,302, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Sardine, Salted Mackerel, etc.
3. *Yen* 29,100 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 2,910, of 1,315 *koku* of common salt produced in Akita Ken.

VII.

There is no establishment coming under this head in existence in Akita Ken.

VIII.

Yen 132,006 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 6,100 being the cost of building 3 Steamers having the total tonnage of 61, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 76,600 being the cost of building 22 Sailing Vessels in Akita Ken 1,532 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 35,080 being the cost of building 53 larger Japanese Junks in Akita Ken 7,016 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 14,226 being the value of 7,113 smaller Vessels in Akita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,283,755 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Akita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,874,246 being the total value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve in possession of the inhabitants of Akita Ken.
   In making the above estimated, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this commom property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inha-

bitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 409,512 being the sum of Gold and Silver Bullion, in possession of the inhabitants of Akita Ken.

In making the above estimated, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 3,285,449 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 6,570,898, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 4,225,898) of 90 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,345,000) of 19 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Akita Ken.

XI.

Yen 19,110,191 being the wealth of Akita Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,853,870 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Akita Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 9,126,685 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 18,253,370, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Akita Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 145,765 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 291,529, of the Marine Products of Akita Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 3.006,163 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 6,012,326, of the Mining products of Akita Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 3,639,841 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 7,279,682) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 3,345,231; Silks, *Yen* 3,916,650; and Teas, *Yen* 17,801 produced in Akita Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 3,043,414 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,869,012) of the total value (*Yen* 5.738,624) of the following articles produced in Akita Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,523,689; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 25,327; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 89,198; Bronze and Copper Ware. *Yen* 49,214; Oils, *Yen* 77,760; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 14,880; Paper, *Yen* 60,165; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 24,777; Wax, *Yen* 2,204; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,465,306; Soy, *Yen* 405,504 and of the esti-

mated value *Yen* 174,402 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 459,394,180.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 12,740,089 being the share for Akita Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,161,234 being the share for Akita Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,161,234 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 475,295,503 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Akita Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Akita Ken are *Yen* 7,120,083 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 475,295,503), *Yen* 468,175,420 appears as the total wealth of Akita Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 475,295,503 is *Yen* 23,764,775.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 499,060,278 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 7,120,083 and *Yen* 14,574,257 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Akita Ken becomes *Yen* 14,574,257, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Akita Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 7,120,083 and *Yen* 14,574,257 from the total wealth of Akita Ken (*Yen* 499,060,278), the balance *Yen* 477,465,938 representing the net wealth of Akita Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR IWATE KEN.

Area ..... 899.19 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 13 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 23 Towns; 217 Villages.....
Population: 735,730
Families: 113,316
Morioka City { **Population** 31,861
Families 6,066

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	189,587,757
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	33,110,500
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	16,901,264
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals.....	„	5,230,508
(V)	Mining Products	„	11,496,730
(VI)	Marine Products	„	21,779,430
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks and Tram-cars...	„	—
(VIII)	Shipping	„	76,747
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	2,949,806
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	2,490,025
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	12,320,864
	1st Total	„	295,943,631
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	11,444,447
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,839,743
	2nd Total	„	310,227,821
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	6,395,985
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	303,831,836
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	310,227,821
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	15,511,391
	3rd Total	„	325,739,212
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above.....	„	6,395,985
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	13,092,084
	Balance.....	„	306,251,143

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 189,587,757 being the wealth of Iwate Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 67,624,310 being ten times the total value of 520,187 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Iwate Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 6,762,431 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 20,535,120 being ten times the total value of 256,689 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Iwate Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,053,512 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 17,631,886 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,763,188.60, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Iwate Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 8,815,943, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 7,789,927 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Iwate Ken, the total area of which is 10,107 *cho* 6 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 77 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 11,032,200 being the total value of 272 *cho* 4 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Iwate Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 13.50 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 46,693,351 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Iwate Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 2,183,757 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Iwate Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 16,097,206 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,211,296, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Iwate Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 8,885,910, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Iwate Ken.

II.

Yen 33,110,500 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Iwate Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 24,483,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,033,000, of 6,066 Dwelling Houses in Morioka City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 21,450,000, of 107,250 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,349,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 202,000, of 202 Storehouses

in Morioka City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,145,000, of 3,575 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,439,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 300,000, of 40 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Morioka City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,139,000, of 713 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 3,841,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 472,500, of 63 Government Offices, Temples, Churches. Company Offices and Manufactories in Morioka City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 3,369,000, of 1,123 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 16,901,264 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in this Prefecture. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 16,555,250 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Iwate Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 346,014 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 24,264, of Articles of Virtu in Morioka City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 6,066 and of the total value, *Yen* 321,750, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 107,250.

IV.

Yen 5,230,508 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Iwate Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 506,970 being the value of 16,899 Horned Cattle in Iwate Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 3,832,200 being the value of 95,805 Horses in Iwate Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,590 being the value of 518 Swine in Iwate Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 16,997 being the value of 56,658 Fowls in Iwate Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 871,751 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Iwate Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 11,496,730 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,149,650, of the following Mineral Products in Iwate Ken:—Gold, *Yen* 41,881; Copper, *Yen* 228,387; Iron, *Yen* 837,279; Sulphur, *Yen* 47,126.

VI.

Yen 21,779,430 beng the total value of Marine Products in Iwate Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 9,856,680 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 985,668, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Tunny, Sea-bream, Shark, "Ayu", Ear-shell, Salmon, Trout, Agar-agar, Laminaria, etc. caught in Iwate Ken.
2. *Yen* 11,429,720 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,142,972, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Dried Ear-shell, Beach-de-mere, etc.
3. *Yen* 493,030 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 49,303, of 24,896 *koku* of common salt produced in Iwate Ken.

VII.

There is no establishment coming under this head in Iwate Ken.

VIII.

Yen 70,747 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 59,400 being the cost of building 26 Sailing Vessels in Iwate Ken 1,188 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
2. *Yen* 2,255 being the cost of building 11 larger Japanese Junks in Iwate Ken 1,051 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
3. *Yen* 12,092 being the value of 6,046 smaller Vessels in Iwate Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,049,806 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Iwate Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,581,941 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Iwate Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in cir-

culation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9205129 per capita ; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50 ; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 367,865 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Iwate Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 2,490,025 being ½ of the sum total aggregating *Yen* 4,980,050 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 2,925,850) of 49 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,054,200) of 11 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Iwate Ken.

XI.

Yen 12,320,864 being the wealth of Iwate Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 2,563,637 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Iwate Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice a smuch as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 5,289,566 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 10,579,132, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Iwate Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,088,972 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 2,177,943, of the Marine Products of Iwate Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 574,837 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,149,673, of the Mining Products of Iwate Ken ; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 1,113,090 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 2,226,179) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,119,557 ; Silks, *Yen* 1,104,535 ; and Teas, *Yen* 2,087 produced in Iwate Ken ; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 1,690,762 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,002,756) of the total value, *Yen* 2,005,512 ; of the following articles produced in Iwate Ken :—Woven Fabrics, Yen

197,484; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 2,690; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 14,984; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 3,280; Oils, *Yen* 13,264; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 1,356; Matches, *Yen* 1,440; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 5,316; Paper, *Yen* 71,425; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 18,567; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,494,266; Soy, *Yen* 181,440, and of the estimated value *Yen* 688,006 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 295,943,631.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 11,444,447 being the share for Iwate Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (Fot details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,839,743 being the share for Iwate Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,839,743 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 310,227,821 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Iwate Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.69338̇63. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Iwate Ken are *Yen* 6,395,985 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 310,227,821), *Yen* 303,831,836 appears as the total wealth of Iwate Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed o have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 310,227,821 is *Yen* 15,511,391.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 325,739,212 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 6,395,985 and *Yen* 13,092,084 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Iwate Ken becomes *Yen* 13,092,084, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Iwate Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 6,395,985 and *Yen* 13,092,084 from the total wealth of Iwate Ken (*Yen* 325,739,212), the balance *Yen* 306,251,143 representing the net wealth of Iwate Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR AOMORI KEN.

Area	607.03 square *ri*.
Administrative divisions: 8 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 9 Towns; 159 Villages	
Population:	649,500
Families:	99,814
Hirosaki and Aomori Cities { **Population**:	71,300
Hirosaki and Aomori Cities { **Families**:	14,165

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	230,072,602
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	32,722,800
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	16,675,007
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	3,835,646
(V)	Mining Products	„	126,860
(VI)	Marine Products	„	12,118,410
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	287,160
(VIII)	Shipping	„	87,042
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	2,604,079
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	4,662,782
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	10,353,930
	1st Total	„	313,546,318
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	10,103,120
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,506,916
	2nd Total	„	326,156,354
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	5,646,355
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**320,509,999**

	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	326,156,354
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	16,307,818
	3rd Total	„	342,464,172
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	5,646,355
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	11,557,648
	Balance	„	**325,260,169**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 230,072,602 being the wealth of Aomori Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 92,088,180 being ten times the total value of 708,370 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Aomori Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 9,208,810 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 3,947,840 being ten times the total value of 49,348 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Aomori Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 394,784 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 1,9207,188 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 792,718, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Aomori Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum, *Yen* 9,603,594, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 17,350,728 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Aomori Ken, the total area of which is 6,498 *cho* 5 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 267 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 6,610,500 being the total value of 4,139 *cho* 2 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Aomori Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 5 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 81,916,754 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivated and others) in Aomori Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 1,494,519 being the total value of the Imperial Estates, (forests and uncultivated fields) in Aomori Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 7,456,973 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,975,293, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Aomori Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 2,481,680, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Aomori Ken.

II.

Yen 32,722,800 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Aomori Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 24.212,300 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,082,500, of 14,165 Dwelling Houses in Aomori and Hirosaki Cities estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 17,129,800, of 85,649 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,185,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 472,000, of 472 Storehouses in Aomori and Hirosaki Cities estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value,

Yen 1,713.000, of 2,855 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,088,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 615,000, of 82 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Aomori and Hirosaki Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,473,000, of 491 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 4,237.500 being the sum, of the total value, *Yen* 1,237,500, of 165 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Aomori and Hirosaki Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 3,000,000, of 1,000 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 16,675,007 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Aomori Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 16,361,400 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 32,722,500, of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Aomori Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 313,607 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 56,660, of Articles of Virtu in Aomori and Hirosaki Cities reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 14,165 and of the total value, *Yen* 256,947, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 85,649.

IV.

Yen 3,835,646 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Aomori Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 481,320 being the value of 16,044 Horned Cattle in Aomori Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 2,696,920 being the value of 67,423 Horses in Aomori Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 3,160 being the value of 632 Swine in Aomori Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 14,972 being the value of 49,907 Fowls in Aomori Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 639,274 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Aomori Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 126,860 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the following Mineral Products produced in Aomori Ken:—Gold, *Yen* 2,454; Copper, *Yen* 2,944; Manganese, *Yen* 7,288.

VI.

Yen 12,118,410 being the total value of Marine Products in Aomori Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 6,915,490 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 691,549, of Sardine, Bonito, Pagrus, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, Ear-shell, Trepang, Salmon, Cod, Laminaria, etc. caught in Aomori Ken.
2. *Yen* 5,169,420 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 516,942, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, fish-guano, etc.
3. *Yen* 33,500 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 3,350, of 1,910 *koku* of common salt produced in Aomori Ken.

VII.

Yen 208,160 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 14,358, of the Aomori and Hirosaki Electric Light Companies in Aomori Ken.

VIII.

Yen 8,742 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 6,000 being the cost of building 7 Steamers having the total tonnage of 60, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 4,000 being the cost of building 3 Sailing Vessels in Aomori Ken, 80 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 58,750 being the cost of building 106 large Japanese Junks in Aomori Ken, 11,750 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 18,292 being the value of 9,146 smaller Vessels in Aomori Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,604,079 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Aomori Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,279,329 being the total value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Aomori Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 324.750 being the total value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Aomori Ken.
In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 4,662,782 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 9,325,564 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 5,572,814) of 100 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,752,750) of 31 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Aomori Ken.

XI.

Yen 10,353,930 being the wealth of Aomori Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,263,170 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Aomori Ken.
In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 5,762,157 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 11,524,313, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Aomori Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 605,921 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,211,841, of the Marine Products of Aomori Ken, one-half where of being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 6,343 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 12,686, of the Mineral Products, based on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 91,247 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 182,493) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 114,788; and of Silks, *Yen* 67,705, produced in Aomori Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 1,025,092 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 936,851) of the total value *Yen* 1,873,703 of the following articles produced in Aomori Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen*

Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 21,598; Oils, *Yen* 62,322; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 17,600; Hides and Leathers, *Yen*, 9,747; Paper, *Yen* 12,273; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 7,096; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,442,620; Soy, *Yen* 217,386, and of the estimated value *Yen* 688,231 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 313,546,318.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 10,103,120 being the share for Aomori Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), *Yen* 15.5552271 in obtained as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,506,916 being the share for Aomori Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive of Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita.share of this items of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,506,916 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 326,156,354 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Aomori Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Aomori Ken are *Yen* 5,646,355 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 326,156,354), *Yen* 320,509,999 appears as the total wealth of Aomori Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 326,156,354 is *Yen* 16,307,818.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 342,464,172 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 5,646,355 and *Yen* 11,557,648 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Aomori Ken, becomes *Yen* 11,557,648, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Aomori Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 5,646,355 and *Yen* 11,557,648 from the total wealth of Aomori Ken (*Yen* 342,464,172), the balance *Yen* 325,260,169 representing the net wealth of Aomori Ken in the middle of 1906 appears.

THE STATEMENTS FOR KIOTO FU.

Area	296.55 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 18 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 20 Towns; 260 Villages	
Population:	1,014,976
Families:	200,182
Kioto City { **Population**:	380,568
Kioto City { **Families**:	70,857

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	212,433,237
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	141,694,600
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	71,518,703
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,223,144
(V)	Mining Products	„	75,520
(VI)	Marine Products	„	6,221,300
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	3,507,360
(VIII)	Shipping	„	121,293
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	5,778,398
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	18,589,207
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	29,580,484
	1st Total	„	490,743,246
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	15,788,182
(XIII)	Warships		3,917,567
	2nd Total		510,448,995
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above		8,823,578
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)		**501,625,417**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)		510,448,995
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906		25,522,450
	3rd Total		535,971,445
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above		8,823,578
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906		18,061,178
	Balance		**503,036,689**

EXPLANATION.

Yen 212,433,237 being the wealth of Kioto Fu in Lands. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 95,665,050 being ten times the total value of 735,885 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Kioto Fu, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 9,566,505 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 20,810,720 being ten times the total value of 260,134 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Kioto Fu, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,081,c72 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 23,295,154 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 2,329,515.40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Kioto Fu, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 11,647,577, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 9,416,210 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Kioto Fu, the total area of which is 4,955 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 190 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 40,815,000 being the total value of 1,360 *cho* 5 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Kioto Fu, reckoned a *Yen* 10 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 1,966,523 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Kioto Fu (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 4,478,697 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (sites of Imperial Palaces, and land attached thereto, estates conferred on Imperial Princes, forests and uncultivated fields) in Kioto Fu (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 15,985,883 being the sum of the total value *Yen* 5,632,393 of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Kioto Fu (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 10,353,490, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Kioto Fu.

II.

Yen 141,694,600 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kioto Fu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 96,722,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 70,857,000, of 70,857 Dwelling Houses in Kioto City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 25,865,000, of 129,325 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 7,310,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,724,000, of 2,362 Storehouses in Kioto City estimated at *Yen* 2000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,586,600, of 4,311 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers

of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 5,391,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,945,000, of 263 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Kioto City estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,446,000, of 482 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 32,271,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 23,625,000, of 1,575 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Kioto City estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 8,646,000 of 2,882 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 71,518,703 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Kioto Fu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 70,847,300 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kioto Fu, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.

2. *Yen* 671,403 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 283,428, of Articles of Virtu in Kioto City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 5 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 70,857 and of the total value, *Yen* 387,975, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 129,325.

IV.

Yen 1,223,144 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Kioto Fu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 963,060 being the value of 32,102 Horned Cattle in Kioto Fu estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

2. *Yen* 24,760 being the value of 619 Horses in Kioto Fu reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 1,440 being the value of 388 Swine in Kioto Fu estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 30,027 being the value of 100,091 Fowls in Kioto Fu reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 203,857 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Kioto Fu being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 75,520 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 7,552, of the following Mining Products of Kioto Fu :—Copper, *Yen* 1,298 ; Manganese, *Yen* 4,501 ; Coal, *Yen* 1,753.

VI.

Yen 6,221,300 being the total value of Marine Products in Kioto Fu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 3,490,360 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 349,036, of Sardine, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, "Ayu," Agar-agar, etc. caught in Kioto Fu.
2. *Yen* 2,715,500 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 271,550, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Cuttle-fish, Dried Trepang, Dried Sardine, etc.
3. *Yen* 15,440 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 1,544, of 700 *koku* of common salt produced in Kioto Fu.

VII.

Yen 3,507,360 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars, in Kioto Fu consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 788,360 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 39,418, of the Electric Car Service, in Kioto City.
2. *Yen* 2,719,000 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 135,950 of the Kioto Electric Light Company.

VIII.

Yen 121,293 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 73,800 being the cost of building 10 Steamers having the total tonnage of 738 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 33,655 being the cost of building 68 larger Japanese Junks in Kioto Fu 6,731 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
3. *Yen* 13,838 being the value of 6,919 smaller Vessels in Kioto Fu reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 5,778,398 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Kioto Fu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 5,080,626 being the sum of *Yen* 2,854,260 in Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the citizens of Kioto and of *Yen* 2,226,366 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Kioto Fu outside the City. In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per

capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 697,772 being the sum of *Yen* 380,568 in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the citizens of Kioto and of *Yen* 317,204 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Kioto Fu outside the City.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 18,589,207 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 37,178,413, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 31,450,774) of 325 Companies and that (*Yen* 5,727,639) of 64 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Kioto Fu.

XI.

Yen 29,580,484 being the wealth of Kioto Fu in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 5,140,957 being the sum of *Yen* 2,930,374 in Imported Goods in possession of the citizens of Kioto and of *Yen* 2,210,583 in the same in possession of the inhabitants of Kioto Fu outside the City.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kioto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.485481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 6,988,546 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 13,977,092, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Kioto Fu reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 311,065 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 622,130, of the Marine Products of Kioto Fu, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 3,776 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 7,552, of the Mining Products of Kioto Fu, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 2,322,839 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 4,645,677) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,567,318; Silks, *Yen* 2,197,543 and Teas, *Yen* 880,816 produced in Kioto Fu; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 14,813,311 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 12,760,768) of the total value, *Yen* 25,521,536, of the following articles produced in Kioto Fu:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 19,319,838; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 670,865; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 387,247; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 213,250; Oils, *Yen* 61,968; Matches, *Yen*

2,000; Hides and Leathers, *Yen*, 32,825; Paper, *Yen* 76,589; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 15,321; Wax, *Yen* 18,990; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 4,140,782; Soy, *Yen* 460,998; "Kanten," *Yen* 122,863, and of the estimated value *Yen* 25,521,500 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 490,743,246.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 15,788,182 being the share for Kioto Fu in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,917,567 being the share for Kioto Fu in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value where of was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, the cost of building them being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,917,567 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 510,448,995 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Kioto Fu, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Kioto Fu are *Yen* 8,823,598 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 510,448,995), *Yen* 501,625,417 appears as the total wealth of Kioto Fu at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 510,448,995 is *Yen* 25,522,450.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 535,971,445 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i.e. *Yen* 8,823,578 and *Yen* 18,061,178 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Kioto Fu becomes *Yen* 18,061,178 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Kioto Fu. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 8,823,578 and *Yen* 18,061,178 from the total wealth of Kioto Fu (*Yen* 535,971,445), we get the balance *Yen* 509,086,689 representing the net wealth of Kioto Fu in the middle of 1906.

THE STATEMENTS FOR OSAKA FU.

Area ... . 115.72 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 9 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 13 Towns; 289 Villages. .....
Population: 1,679,925
Families: 378,834
Osaka City { **Population**: ..... 995,945 / **Families**: 231,359
Sakai City { **Population**: ..... 54,040 / **Families**: 10,931

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	448,344,585
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	,,	333,076,500
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	,,	168,148,401
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	1,167,072
(V)	Mining Products.	,,	143,110
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	7,954,290
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.	,,	19,985,840
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	15,764,565
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	11,207,853
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	,,	62,689,830
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	33,872,688
	1st Total	,,	1,102,354,734
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	26,131,615
(XIII)	Warships	,,	6,484,112
	2nd Total	,,	1,134,970,461
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	,,	14,604,237
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**1,120,366,224**
	Total wealth (including foreign loans).....	,,	1,134,970,461
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	,,	56,748,523
	3rd Total	,,	1,191,718,984
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	14,604,237
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	29,893,737
	Balance	,,	**1,147,221,010**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 448.344,585 being the wealth of Osaka Fu in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 131,498,250 being ten times the total value of 1,011,525 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Osaka Fu, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 13,149,825 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 33,361,840 being ten times total value of 417,023 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Osaka Fu, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 3,336,184 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 32,972,018 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,297,201.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Osaka Fu, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 16,486,009, i. e. the total value of barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 10,537,440 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Osaka Fu, the total area of which is 4,390 *cho* 6 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 240 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 222,864,000 being the total value of 1,857 *cho* 2 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Osaka Fu, reckoned at *Yen* 40 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 3,650,722 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, land under cultivation and others) in Osaka Fu (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 4,625,174 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (sites of Imperial Palaces, and land attached thereto, estates conferred on Imperial Princes, forests and uncultivated fields) in Osaka Fu (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 8,835,141 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,045,981, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Osaka Fu (Table 7), and of ten times the value, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests i. e. *Yen* 3,789,160 (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Osaka Fu.

II.

Yen 333,076,500 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Osaka Fu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 269,598,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 242,290,000, of 242,290 Dwelling Houses in Osaka and Sakai estimated at *Yen* 1,000 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 27,308,800, of 136,544 Dwelling Houses outside the two Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 18,518,200 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 15,424,000, of 7,712 Storehouses in Osaka City estimated at *Yen* 2000 each, of *Yen* 363,000 of 363 Storehouses in Sakai at *Yen* 1000 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 2,731,200, of 4,552 Storehouses outside the two Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 7,272,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,240,000, of 416 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Osaka estimated at *Yen* 15,000 each, of *Yen* 135,000 of 18 buildings in Sakai valued at *Yen* 7,500 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 897,000, of 299 such buildings outside the two Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 37,687,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 32,520,000, of 2,186 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Osaka valued at *Yen* 15,000 each, of *Yen* 832,500 of 111 buildings in Sakai valued at *Yen* 7,500 each, Osaka and Sakai estimated at *Yen* 25,000 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 4,335,000, of 1,445 such buildings outside the two Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 168,148,401 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Osaka Fu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 166,538,250 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Osaka Fu, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 1,610,151 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 1,156,795, of Articles of Virtu in Osaka Fu reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 5 in possession of each family in Osaka City, the entire number of families therein being 231,359; *Yen* 43,724 of the same articles in Sakai for 10,931 families contained at the rate of *Yen* 4 each family, and of *Yen* 409,632 in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 136,544.

IV.

Yen 767,072 being the value of Domestic and other Animals in Osaka Fu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 900,510 being the value of 30,017 Horned Cattle in Osaka Fu estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 12,120 being the value of 303 Horses in Osaka Fu reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 3,105 being the value of 621 Swine in Osaka Fu estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 56,825 being the value of 189,417 Fowls in Osaka Fu reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 *each, based* on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 194,512 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Osaka Fu being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 143,110 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 14,311, of the Mineral Products in this prefecture, consists of Copper, *Yen* 14,142 and Silver, *Yen* 169.

VI.

Yen 7,954,290 being the total value of Marine Products in Osaka Fu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,553,450 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 455,345, of Sardine, Bonito, Pagrus, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Lobsters, Oyster, Clams, Agar-agar, Mullet, Horse-Mackerel, Sole, Eel, Mackerel Pike, etc, caught in Osaka Fu.
2. *Yen* 3,400,840 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 340,084, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Prawns, Dried Sardine, Bleached Agar-agar, etc.

VII.

Yen 19,985,840 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works and Tram-cars in Osaka Fu, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 9,486,360 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 474,318, of the Osaka Electric Light Company in Osaka Fu.
2. *Yen* 10,499,480 being fiftytimes the maintenance expenses of the Waterworks in Osaka Fu.

VIII.

Yen 157,645,065 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 14,908,300 being the cost of building 457 Steamers having the total tonnage of 149,083, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 774,500 being the cost of building 133 Sailing Vessels in Osaka Fu 15,490 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 140,845 being the cost of building 25 larger Japanese Junks in Osaka Fu 28,969 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 36,920 being the value of 18,460 smaller Vessels in Osaka Fu reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 11,207,853 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Osaka Fu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 9,869,918 being the sum of *Yen* 7,469,587 in Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the citizens of Osaka and of *Yen* 2,400,331 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Osaka Fu outside the City.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tôkio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.0925129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitans of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 1,337,935 being the sum of *Yen* 995,945 in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the citizens of Osaka and of *Yen* 341,990 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Osaka Fu outside the City.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 62,689,830 being ½ of the sum amounting to *Yen* 125,379,660 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 104,084,620) of 592 Companies and that (*Yen* 21,295,040) of 66 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Osaka Fu.

XI.

Yen 33,872,688 being the wealth of Osaka Fu in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 10,052,091 being the sum of *Yen* 7,668,776 in Imported Goods in possession of the citizens of Osaka and Sakai and of *Yen* 2,383,315 in the same in possession of the inhabitants of Osaka Fu outside the Cities.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3 484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 9,891,605 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 19,783,210, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Osaka Fu reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 397,715 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 795,429, of the Marine Products of Osaka Fu, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 7,156 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 14,311, of the Mineral Products in Osaka Fu, based on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 100,808 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 48,747) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 100,418; Silks, *Yen* 52,451; and Teas, *Yen* 48,747 produced in Osaka Fu; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 13,433,313 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 11,228,886) of the total value, *Yen* 22,457,771, of the following articles produced in Osaka Fu:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 10,550,386; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 22,273; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 244,973; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 1,894,263; Oils, *Yen* 1,800,990; Matches, *Yen* 1,710,981; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 1877,125; Paper, *Yen* 107,236; Wax, *Yen* 41,500; Camphor, *Yen* 146,821; *Sake*, Spirits, *Yen* 4,078,708; Soy, *Yen* 547,200; Colle Vegetable, *Yen* 435,415, and of the estimated value *Yen* 2,194,427 of other articles of micellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 1,102,354,734.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 26,131,615 being the share for Osaka Fu in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 6,484,112 being the share for Osaka Fu in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive the Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 6,484,112 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 1,134,970,461 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Osaka Fu, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of the people in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Osaka Fu are *Yen* 14,604,237 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 1,134,970,461), *Yen* 1,120,366,224, appears as the total wealth of Osaka Fu at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 1,134,970,461 is *Yen* 56,748,523.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 11,091,718,984 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 14,604,237 and *Yen* 29,893,727 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of the fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the poputation of Osaka Fu becomes *Yen* 29,893,737, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Osaka Fu. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By dedutcing the above sums *Yen* 14,604,237 and *Yen* 29,893,737 from the total wealth of Osaka Fu (*Yen* 1,191,718,984), the balance *Yen* 1,147,221,010 representing the net wealth of Osaka Fu in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR NARA KEN.

Area ..... 201.42 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 10 *Gun* (counties); 1 City, 18 Towns; 142 Villages.....
Population: 540,255
Families: 93,634
Nara City { **Population**: 33,735
Nara City { **Families**: 6,709

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	147,259,357
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	„	34,923,700
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	17,749,461
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	452,472
(V)	Mining Products	„	420,270
(VI)	Marine Products	„	130,290
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.....	„	33,400
(VIII)	Shipping	„	352
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion.....	„	2,166,077
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	6,179,270
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	11,388,536
	1st Total	„	220,703,185
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	8,403,789
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,085,256
	2nd Total	„	231,192,230
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	4,696,645
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**226,495,585**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	231,192,230
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	11,559,612
	3rd Total	„	242,751,842
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	4,696,645
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	9,613,668
	Balance	„	**228,441,529**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 147,259,357 being the wealth of Nara Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 81,803,020 being ten times the total value of 629,254 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Nara Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 8,180,302 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 17,118,320 being ten times the total value of 213,979 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Nara Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,711,832 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 19,784,268 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,978,426.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Nara Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total value, *Yen* 9,892,134, of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 5,152,914 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Nara Ken, the total area of which is 3,013 *cho* 4 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 171 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 4,337,520 being the total value of 233 *cho* 2 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Nara Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 6.20 *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 1,433,939 being total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivated and others) in Nara Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 11,482 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (forests and uncultivated fields) in Nara Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 17,617,894 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,247,454, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Nara Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 14,370,440, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Nara Ken.

II.

Yen 34,923,700 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Nara Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 20,739,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,354,500, of 6,709, Dwelling Houses in Nara City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house, and of the total value, *Yen* 17,385,000, of 86,925 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 1,962,200 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 224,000, of 224 Storehouses in Nara City estimated at *Yen* 2000 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,738,200, of 2,897 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 1,872,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 300,000, of 40 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Nara City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,572,000, of 524 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 10,350,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,680,000, of 224 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Nara City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 8,670,000, of 2,890 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 17,749,461 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 17,461,850 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Nara Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 287,611 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 26,836, of Articles of Virtu in Nara City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 6,709 and of the total value, *Yen* 260,775, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 86,925.

IV.

Yen 452,472 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Nara Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 337,650 being the value of 11,255 Horned Cattle in Nara Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 24,760 being the value of 619 Horses in Nara Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 605 being the value of 121 Swine in Nara Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 14,045 being the value of 46,817 Fowls in Nara Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 75,412 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Nara Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 420,270 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 42,027, of the following Mineral Products :—Copper, *Yen* 40,484, and Antimony, *Yen* 1,543.

VI.

Yen 130,290 being the capitalized amount of the estimate 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 13,029, of " Ayu " Salmon-trout, etc. caught in Nara Ken.

VII.

Yen 33,400 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 1,670, of the Nara Electric Light Company.

VIII.

Yen 352 being the total wealth represented by Shipping, and consists of 176 small boats reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,166,077 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Nara Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 1,895,949 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Nara Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5033594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 270,128 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion property of the inhabitants of Nara Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 6,179,270 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 12,358,540, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 9,179,090) of 74 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,179,450) of 25 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Nara Ken.

XI.

Yen 11,388,536 being the wealth of Nara Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 1,882,508 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Nara Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 5,935,281 being ½ of the value totaling *Yen* 11,870,561, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Nara Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 6,515 being ½ of the value totalling *Yen* 13,029, of the Marine Products of Nara Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 21,014 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 42,027 of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.
5. *Yen* 468,839 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 937,677) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 380,787; Silks, *Yen* 208,548; and Teas, *Yen* 348,342 produced in Nara Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 3,074,379 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,195,367) of the total value, *Yen* 4,390,733, of the following articles produced in Nara Ken :—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,525,731; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 3,000; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 117,400; Oils, *Yen* 185,886; Prepared Indigo *Yen* 5,437; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 13,551; Paper, *Yen* 71,032; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,212,916; Soy, *Yen* 255,780, and of the estimated value *Yen* 879,012 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 220,703,185.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 8,403,789 being the share for Nara Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890.

This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,085,256 being the share for Nara Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,085,256 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 231,192,230 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Nara Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Nara Ken are *Yen* 4,696,645 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 231,192,230), *Yen* 226,495,585 appears as the total wealth of Nara Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 231,192,230 is *Yen* 11,559,612.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 242,751,842 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 4,696,645 and *Yen* 9,613,668 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7040852 which multiplied by the population of Nara Ken becomes *Yen* 9,613,668, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Nara Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 4,696,645 and *Yen* 9,613,668 from the total wealth of Nara Ken (*Yen* 242,751,842), the balance *Yen* 228,441,529 representing the net wealth of Nara Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR WAKAYAMA KEN.

Area ..... 310.68 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 7 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 16 Towns; 215 Villages.....
Population: 677,263
Families: 127,206
Wakayama City { **Population**: 68,527
Wakayama City { **Families**: 12,329

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	127,827,670
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	,,	42,778,800
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	21,783,347
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	1,125,229
(V)	Mining Products.....	,,	1,633,480
(VI)	Marine Products.....	,,	9,933,030
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	463,060
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	571,083
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	2,715,391
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	,,	7,346,100
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	,,	14,593,970
	1st Total	,,	230,771,160
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	10,534,980
(XIII)	Warships	,,	2,614,074
	2nd Total.....	,,	243,920,214
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	,,	5,887,709
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**238,032,505**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	243,920,214
Increase of 5 per cent from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906	,,	12,196,011
3rd Total	,,	256,116,225
Foreign loans at the close of 1904 to be deducted from above...	,,	5,887,709
Ditto from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906.....	,,	12,051,682
Balance.....	,,	**238,176,834**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 127,827,670 being the wealth of Wakayama Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 64,318,540 being ten times the total value of 494,758 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Wakayama Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 6,431,854 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 16,273,680 being ten times the total value of 203,421 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Wakayama Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,627,368 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 16,118,444 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 8,059,222, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural, produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Wakayama Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 1,611,844.40, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in the Wakayama Ken.
4. *Yen* 3,723,480 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Wakayama Ken, the total area of which is 3,102 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 120 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 6,750,675 being the total value of 328 *cho* and 5 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Wakayama Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 6.85 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 2,236,982 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Wakayama Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 2,803 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (sites of Imperial Palaces, and land attached thereto, estates conferred on Imperial Princes, forests and uncultivated fields) in Wakayama Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 18,403,066 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 8,933,956 of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Wakayama Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 14,469,110, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Wakayama Ken.

II.

Yen 42,778,800 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Wakayama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 29,139,900 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,164,500, of 12,329 Dwelling Houses in Wakayama City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total

value, *Yen* 22,975,400, of 114,877 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 2,708,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 411,000, of 411 Storehouses in Wakayama City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 2,297,400, of 3,829 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling-Houses.
3. *Yen* 1,896,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 405,000, of 54 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Wakayama City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,491,000, of 497 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 9,034,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,927,500, of 257 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Wakayama City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 7,107,000, of 2,369 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 21,783,347, being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Wakayama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 21,389,400 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Wakayama Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 393,947 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 49,316, of Articles of Virtu in Wakayama City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire numbers of families therein being 12,329, and of the total value, *Yen* 344,631, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 114,877.

IV.

Yen 1,125,229 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Wakayama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 890,610 beings the value of 29,687 Horned Cattle in Wakayama Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. 27,080 being the value of 677 Horses in Wakayama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 920 being the value of 184 Swine in Wakayama Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 19,081 being the value of 63,603 Fowls in Wakayama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on our assumption one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 187,538 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Wakayama Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 1,633,480 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 163,348, of the following Mining Products in Wakayama ken :—Copper, *Yen* 44,367 ; Iron Pyrites, *Yen* 21,356 ; and Coal, *Yen* 97,625.

VI.

Yen 9,933,030 being the total value of Marine Products in Wakayama Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 7,861,470 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 786,147, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, "Ayu", Ear-shell, Trepang, Lobsters, Oyster, Clams, Agar-agar, Mullet, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), Sole, Eel, Mackerel Pike, etc. in Wakayama Ken.
2. *Yen* 1,869,130 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 %, annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 186,913, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agar, Porphyra, Funori, etc.
3. *Yen* 202,430 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 20,243, of 11,511 *koku* of common salt produced in Wakayama Ken.

VII.

Yen 463,060 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 23,153, of the Wakayama Electric Light Company and the Niimiya Water Power Electric Company.

VIII.

Yen 571,083 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 16,800 being the cost of building 5 Steamers having the total tonnage of 168, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.

2. *Yen* 81,850 being the cost of building 20 Sailing Vessels in Wakayama Ken 1,637 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 438,925 being the cost of building 643 larger Japanese Junks, in Wakayama Ken 87,785 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 32,508 being the value of 16,754 smaller Vessels in Wakayama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,715,391 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Wakayama Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 2,376,759 being the property of the inhabitants of Wakayama Ken in Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 338,632 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion in the property of the inhabitants of Wakayama Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 7,346,100 being $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 523,492,994 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 10,887,500) of 136 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,804,700) of 38 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Wakayama Ken.

XI.

Yen 14,593,970 being the wealth of Wakayama Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 2,359,910 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Wakayama Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion

of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 4,835,533 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 9,671,066, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Wakayama Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within Wakayama Ken.
3. *Yen* 496,652 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 993,303, of the Marine Products of Wakayama Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 81,674 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 163,348, of the Mining Products of Wakayama Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
5. *Yen* 546,588 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 1,093,176) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 493,351; Silks, *Yen* 473,739; and Teas, *Yen* 126,866, produced in Wakayama Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 6,273,613 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 5,214 846) of the total value, *Yen* 10,429,692, of the following articles produced in Wakayama Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 6,775,934; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 822,295; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 1,920; Oils, *Yen* 52,757; Matches, *Yen* 20,700; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 107,590; Straw Braids, *Yen* 10,086; Paper, *Yen* 157,713; Wax, *Yen* 189,373; Camphor and Camphor Oils, *Yen* 7,204.; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,794,520; Soy, *Yen* 489,600—and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,058,767 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 230,771,160.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of eaeh Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 10,534,980 being the share for Wakayama Ken of Japan's wealth in the State and Private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,614,074 being the share for Wakayama Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 18,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of

wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,614,074 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 243,920,214 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Wakayama Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Wakayama Ken are *Yen* 5,887,309 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 243,920,214), we get *Yen* 238,032,505 as the total wealth of Wakayama Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 243,920,214 is *Yen* 12,196,011.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 256,116,225 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 5,887,709 and *Yen* 12,051,682 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Wakayama Ken becomes *Yen* 12,051,682, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Wakayama Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 5,887,709 and *Yen* 12,051,682 from the total wealth of Wakayama Ken (*Yen* 256,116,225), the balance *Yen* 238,176,834 representing the net wealth of Wakayama Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR HYOGO KEN.

Area ..... 556.68 square *ri.*

Administrative divisions: 25 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 29 Towns; 403 Villages. .....

Population: 1,763,967

Families: 356,770

Kobe City { **Population**: 285,002
Families: 72,143

Himeji City { **Population**: 36,509
Families: 7,589

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	468,540,930
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	,,	177,689,000
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	90,066,685
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	3,422,827
(V)	Mining Products	,,	8,961,850
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	29,808,030
(VII)	Electric and Gas-works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.	,,	5,597,100
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	11,173,864
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	8,352,220
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	49,497,754
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	49,142,959
	1st Total	,,	902,250,219
(XII)	Railways Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	27,438,907
(XIII)	Warships	,,	6,808,494
	2nd Total	,,	936,497,620
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	15,334,847
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**921,162,773**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	936,497,620
	Increase of 5 per cent from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906	,,	46,824,881
	3rd Total	,,	983,322,501
	Foreign loans at the close of 1904 to be deducted from above.	,,	15,334,847
	Ditto from the close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	31,389,236
	Balance	,,	**936,593,418**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 468,540,930 being the wealth of Hyogo Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 246,096,110 being ten times the total value of 1,893,047 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Hyogo Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 24,609,611 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 63,166,880 being ten times the total value of 789,586 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Hyogo Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 6,316,688 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 61,852,598 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 6,185,259.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural, produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Hyogo Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 30,926,299, i. e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in Hyogo Ken.
4. *Yen* 22,280,880 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Hyogo Ken, the total area of which is 9,283 *cho* 7 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 240 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 39,290,616 being the total value of 1,080 *cho* 6 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Hyogo Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 12.12 per *tsubo* (Table 4.)
6. *Yen* 6,006,763 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Hyogo Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 1,074,085 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (sites of Imperial Palaces, and land attached thereto, estates conferred on Imperial Princes, forests and uncultivated fields) in Hyogo Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 28,772,998 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 15,190,718, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Hyogo Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 13,582,280, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Hyogo Ken.

II.

Yen 177,689,000 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Hyogo Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 131,345,100 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 72,143,000, of 72,143 Dwelling Houses in Kobe City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 per house, of the total value, *Yen* 3,794,500, of 7,589 Dwelling Houses in Himeji City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house, and of the total value, *Yen* 55,407,600, of 277,038 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 10,603,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,810,000 of 2,405 Storehouses in Kobe City estimated at *Yen* 2,000 each, of the total value, *Yen* 253,000, of 253 Storehouses in Himeji City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 5,540,400, of 9,234 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 5,298,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,895,000, of 193 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Kobe City estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building, of the total value, *Yen* 150,000, of 20 such buildings in Himeji City estimated at 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 225,000, of 751 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 30,442,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 16,650,000, of 1,110 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Kobe City estimated at *Yen* 15,000 per building, of the total value, *Yen* 877,500, of 117 such buildings in Himeji City estimated at 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 12,915,000, of 4,305 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 90,066,685 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Hyogo Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 88,844,500 being ½ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Hyogo Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 1,222,185 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 360,715, of Articles of Virtu in Kobe City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 5 in the possession of each family in Kobe City, the entire number of families therein being 72,143, of the total value, *Yen* 30,356, of the same articles in Himeji City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 4 per family, the entire number of families therein being 7,589, and of the total value, *Yen* 831,114, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 277,038.

IV.

Yen 3,422,827 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Hyogo Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,452,350 being the value of 81,745 Horned Cattle in Hyogo Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 34,180 being the value of 9,527 Horses in Hyogo Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 5,410 being the value of 1,082 Swine in Hyogo Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 53,516 being the value of 178,385 Fowls in Hyogo Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 570,471 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Hyogo Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 8,961,850 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 896,185, of the following Mining Products in Hyogo Ken :—Gold, *Yen* 288,905; Silver, *Yen* 203,041; Copper, *Yen* 404,239.

VI.

Yen 29,808,030 being the total value of Marine Products in Hyogo Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 17,461,670 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,746,167, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, Tunny, "Ayu", Ear-shell, Trepang, Ebi, Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, Bora, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), Sole, Eel, Mackerel Pike, etc. caught in Hyogo Ken.
2. *Yen* 2,718,130 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 271,813, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, Bleached Agar-agar, Porphyra, Funori, Fish-guano and Oils, etc.
3. *Yen* 9,628,230 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 962,823, of 748,114 *koku* of common salt produced in Hyogo Ken.

VII.

Yen 5,597,100 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Hyogo Ken consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 1,314,620 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 65,731, of the Han-Shin Electric Railway Company.
2. *Yen* 2,511,980 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 125,599 of the Electric Light Companies in Kobe and Himeji, and Hyogo Gas Company.
3. *Yen* 1,770,500 being fifty times the maintenance expenses of the Waterworks in Kobe City.

VIII.

Yen 11,173,864 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 9,457,200 being the cost of building 153 Steamers having the total tonnage of 94,572, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 594,400 being the cost of building 103 Sailing Vessels in Hyogo Ken 11,888 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 1,089,660 being the cost of building larger Japanese Junks in Hyogo Ken 217,932 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 32,604 being the value of 16,302 smaller Vessels in Hyogo Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 8,352,220 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Hyogo Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 7,327,735 being the sum of *Yen* 2,137,515 in Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the citizens of Kobe and of *Yen* 519,220 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Hyogo Ken outside the City.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokiô were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 1,024,485 being the sum of *Yen* 285,002 in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the citizens of Kobe and of *Yen* 739,483 in the same, the property of the inhabitants of Hyogo Ken outside the City.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 49,494,754 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 98,989,508, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 82,806,638) of 527 Companies and that (*Yen* 16,182,870) of 194 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Hyogo Ken.

XI.

Yen 49,142,959 being the wealth of Hyogo Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 7,347,940 being the sum of *Yen* 2,194,515 in Imported Goods in possession of the citizens of Kobe and of *Yen* 5,153,425 in the same, in possession of the inhabitants of Hyogo Ken outside the City.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kioto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki,

Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 18,555,779 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 37,111,559, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Hyogo Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 1,490,402 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,980,803, of the Marine Products of Hyogo Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 448,093 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, 896,185, of the Mining Products of Hyogo Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
5. *Yen* 1,804,586 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 3,609,171) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,639,352; Silks, *Yen* 1,797,220; and Teas, *Yen* 172,599; produced in Hyogo Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 19,496,159 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 15,848,389) of the total value *Yen* 31,696,777 of the following articles produced in Hyogo Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,136,295; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 219,108; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 40,065; Oils, *Yen* 108,451; Matches, *Yen* 6,569,197; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 592,439; Straw Braids, *Yen* 58,000; Paper, *Yen* 279,051; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 21,528; Wax, *Yen* 494,316; Camphor and Camphor Oil, *Yen* 1,073,049; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 17,760,478; Soy, *Yen* 2,161,892; Breached Agar-agar, *Yen* 182,925, and of the estimated value *Yen* 364,777 of other articles of miscellanonus kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 902,250,219.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 27,438,907 being the share for Hyogo Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and Private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 6,808,494 being the share for Hyogo Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of

wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 6,808,494 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 936,497,620 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Hyogo Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Hyogo Ken are *Yen* 15,334,847 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 936,497,620), we get *Yen* 921,162,773 as the total wealth of Hyogo Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase, as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 936,477,620 is *Yen* 46,824,881.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 98,332,251 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 15,334,347 and *Yen* 31,389,236 respectively.

The total sum of tbe latter loan being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Hyogo Ken becomes *Yen* 31,389,236, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Hyogo Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 15,334,847 and *Yen* 31,389,236 from the total wealth of Hyogo Ken (*Yen* 98,332,251), the balance *Yen* 936,598,418 representing the net wealth of Hyogo Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR OKAYAMA KEN.

Area ..... 420.98 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 19 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 29 Towns; 383 Villages. .....
Population: 1,146,469
Families: 234,108
Okayama City { **Population**: 81,025
Families: 13,381

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	360,692,701
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	,,	69,300,200
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	35,365,805
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals.....	,,	3,623,401
(V)	Mining Products.....	,,	12,010,230
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	20,132,750
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.	,,	190,300
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	620,717
(IX)	Gold and Silver, Coins and Bullion	,,	4,596,607
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	,,	10,180,012
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	28,043,750
	1st Total	,,	**544,756,473**
(XII)	Railways Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	17,833,586
(XIII)	Warships.....	,,	4,425,098
	2nd Total	,,	**567,015,157**
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	,,	9,966,698
	Balance (or total national wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	**557,048,459**
	Total national wealth including (foreign loans)	,,	567,015,157
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	,,	28,350,758
	3rd Total	,,	595,365,915
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	9,966,698
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	20,401,055
	Balance	,,	**564,993,162**

EXPLANATION.

I.

*Yen*360,692,701 being the wealth of Okayama Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 164,033,480 being ten times the total value of 1,261,796 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Okayama Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 16,403,348 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 56,905,600 being ten times the total value of 711,320 *koku* of barley and wheat the produce of dry-fields in Okayama Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes 5,690,560 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 44,187,816 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 4,418,781, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Okayama Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum *Yen* 22,093,908, i. e. the total va'ue of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 12,592,200 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Okayama Ken the total area of which is 8394 *cho* 8 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 150 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 4,900,800 being the total value of 408 *cho* 4 *tan*, of buildlng lots in the City and towns in Okayama Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 4 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 8,192,227 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, land under cultivation and others) in Okayama Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 3,549 being the total value of the Miscellaneous Crown lands in Okayama Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 69,877,029 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 35,088,899, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Okayama Ken (Table 7), and often times the value, *Yen* 34,788,130, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Okayama Ken.

II.

Yen 69,300,200 being the wealth of Okayama Ken represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Okayama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 50,835,900 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,690,500, of 234,108 Dwelling Houses in Okayama Ken estimated at *Yen* 500 per houses and of the

total value, *Yen* 44,145,400, of 220,727 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 4,860,800 being the sum of the total value, 446,000, of 446 Storehouses in Okayama City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 4,414,800, of 7,358 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 3,093,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 405 000, of 54 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Okayama City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,688,000, of 896 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 10,510,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,372,500, of 183 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Okayama City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 9,138,000, of 3,046 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 35,365,805 being the value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Okayama Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 34,650,100 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses, and and other Buildings in Okayama Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 715,705 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 53,524, of Articles of Virtu in Okayama City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 13,381, and of the total value, *Yen* 662,181, of the same Articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate, of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 220,727.

IV.

Yen 3,623,401 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Okayama Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 2,778,990 being the value of 92,633 Horned Cattle in Okayama Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 204,760 being the value of 5,119 Horses in Okayama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 635 being the value of 127 Swine in Okayama Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 35,116 being the value of 117,054 Fowls in Okayama Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 603,900 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Okayama Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 12,010,230 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,201,023, of the following Mineral Products produced in this Prefecture :—Silver, *Yen* 57,502 ; Copper, *Yen* 1,131,886 ; Iron, *Yen* 1,440 ; Iron Pyrites, *Yen* 10,195.

VI.

Yen 20,132,750 being the total value of Marine Products in Okayama Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 13,682,040 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,368,204, of Sardine, Pagrus, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, " Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Lobsters, Prawns and Oyster, etc. caught in Okayama Ken.
2. *Yen* 773,880 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 77,388, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Boiled and Dried Sardine, Lobsters and Prawns, Beche de Mere, etc.
3. *Yen* 5,676,830 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 597,683, of 522,690 *koku* of common salt produced in Okayama Ken.

VII.

Yen 190,300 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% aunual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 9,515, of the Okayama Electric Light Company.

VIII.

Yen 620,717 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 8,600 being the cost of building 3 Steamers having the total tonnage of 86, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 253,200 being the cost of building 49 Sailing Vessels in Okayama Ken, 5,064 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 323,705 being the cost of building 618 larger Japanese Junks in Okayama Ken, 64,741 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 35,212 being the value of 17,606 smaller Vessels in Okayama Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 4,596,607 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Okayama Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,023,372 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Okayama Ken.

   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 57,3235 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, in the property of the inhabitants of Okayama Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 10,180,012 being ½ of the sum amounting to *Yen* 20,360,024, of the entire Capita (*Yen* 15,741,889) of 201 Companies and that (*Yen* 4,618,135) of 61 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Okayama Ken.

XI.

Yen 28,043,750 being the wealth of Okayama Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,994,849 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Okayama Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 13,256,345 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 26,512,689, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Okayama Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,006,638 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 201,375,· ·oducts of

Okayama Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 600,512 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,201,023, of the Mining Products, produced in this prefecture; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 617,294 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 1,234,587) of the total value of Cocoons, *Yen* 576,155; Silks, *Yen* 565,119; and Teas, *Yen* 93,313, produced in Okayama Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 8,568,112 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 6,450,164) of the total value, *Yen* 12,900,327 of the following articles produced in Okayama Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 680,154; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 92,327; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 9,040; Oils, *Yen* 145,142; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 66,639; Matches, *Yen* 57,710; Straw Braids, *Yen* 2,523,600; Paper, *Yen* 197,322; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 3,345,949; Peppermint, *Yen* 244,766; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 3,083,256; Soy, *Yen* 1,454,364; and of the estimated value *Yen* 2,117,948 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 544,756,473.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 17,833,586 being the share for Okayama Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,425,098, being the share for Okayama Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan, exclusive of the Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 4,425,098 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 567,015,157 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Okayama Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of the people in Taiwan and Karafuto has to

bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Okayama Ken are *Yen* 9,966,698 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 567,015,157), *Yen* 557,048,459 appears as the total wealth of Okayama Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 567,015,157 is *Yen* 28,350,758.

These two sums make *Yen* 595,365,915 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 9,966,698 and *Yen* 20,401,055 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of the fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Okayama Ken becomes *Yen* 20,401,055, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Okayama Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 9,966,698 and *Yen* 20,401,055 from the total wealth of Okayama Ken (*Yen* 595,365,915), the balance *Yen* 564,998,162 representing the net wealth of Okayama Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR HIROSHIMA KEN.

Area ..... 520.78 square *ri.*

Administrative divisions: 16 *Gun* (counties); 3 Cities; 27 Towns; 420 Villages. .....

Population: 1,460,044

Families: 294,716

Hiroshima, Onomichi and Kure Cities { **Population**: ..... 217,731 / **Families**: 53,965

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	304,975,122
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	95,713,200
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	48,794,713
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	4,070,864
(V)	Mining Products.....	„	855,190
(VI)	Marine Products	„	40,669,780
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	4,599,950
(VIII)	Shipping		4,758,183
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	5,853,841
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	6,041,679
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	23,185,231
	1st Total	„	539,517,753
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	22,711,316
(XIII)	Warships.....	„	5,635,423
	2nd Total.....	„	567,864,492
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	12,692,727
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**555,171,765**

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	567,864,492
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	28,393,225
3rd Total	„	596,275,717
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	12,692,727
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	„	25,981,023
Balance	„	**557,583,967**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 304,975,122 being the wealth of Hiroshima Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 113,091,940 being ten times the total value of 869,938 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Hiroshima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 11,309,194 (Table 2.)
2. *Yen* 49,584,640 being ten times the total value of 619,808 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Hiroshima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 4,958,464 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 32,535,316 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 3,253.531.60, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Hiroshima Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 16,267,658, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 19,723,230 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Hiroshima Ken, the total area of which is 7,304 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 270 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 47,187,000 being the total value of 524 *cho* 3 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Hiroshima Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 30 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 7,668,464 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Hiroshima Ken (Table 5).
7. Hiroshima Ken has no Imperial Estates.
8. *Yen* 35,184,532 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 9,536,482, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Hiroshima Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 25,648,050, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Hiroshima Ken.

II.

Yen 95,713,200 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Hiroshima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 75,132,700 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 26,982,500, of 53,965 Dwelling Houses in Hiroshima, Onomichi and Kure Cities estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 48,150,200, of 240,751 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 6,614,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,799,000, of 1,799 Storehouses *in Hiroshima*, Onomichi and Kure Cities estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the

total value, *Yen* 4,815,000, of 8,025 Storehouses outsides the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 3,736,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,342,500, of 179 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Hiroshima, Onomichi and Kure Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,394,000, of 798 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 10,230,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,675,000, of 490 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Hiroshima, Onomichi and Kure Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 6,555,000, of 962 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 48,794,713 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 47,856,600 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Hiroshima Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 938,113 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 215,860, of Articles of Virtu in Hiroshima, Onomichi and Kure Cities reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 53,965, and of the total value, *Yen* 722,253, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 240,751.

IV.

Yen 4,070,864 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Hiroshima Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 2,855,220 being the value of 95,174 Horned Cattle in Hiroshima Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 488,440 being the value of 12,211 Horses in Hiroshima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 4,520 being the value of 904 Swine in Hiroshima Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 44,207 being the value of 147,358 Fowls in Hiroshima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 678,477 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Hiroshima Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 855,190 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 85,519, of the following Mineral Products :—
Copper, *Yen* 5,815, and Iron, *Yen* 79,704.

VI.

Yen 40,669,780 being the total value of Marine Products in Hiroshima Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 19,079,830 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,907,983, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Ebi, Oyster, Hamaguri, Agar-agar, Bora, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), Sole, Eel, Mackerel Pike, etc. caught in Hiroshima Ken.
2. *Yen* 8,219,300 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 821,930, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agar, Nori, Funori, etc.
3. *Yen* 13,370,650 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value, *Yen* 1,337,065, of 909,900 *koku* of common salt produced in Hiroshima Ken.

VII.

Yen 4,599,950 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Hiroshima Ken, consisting of :—

1. *Yen* 1,458,800 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 72,940 of the Hiroshima Electric Light Co, Onomichi Electric Light Co and Hiroshima Water-power Co.
2. *Yen* 3,141,150 being fiftytimes the maintenance expenses of the Waterworks in Hiroshima City and rural districts.

VIII.

Yen 4,758,183 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 1,714,600 being the cost of building 79 Steamers having the total tonnage of 17,146, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 1,995,750 being the cost of building 458 Sailing Vessels in Hiroshima Ken 39,915 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 996,175 being the cost of building 1,614 large Japanese Junks in Hiroshima Ken 199,235 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 51,658 being the value of 25,829 smaller Vessels in Hiroshima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yue 5,853,841 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Hiroshima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 5,123,819 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Hiroshima Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese, except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 730,022 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Hiroshima Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 6.041,679 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 12.083,357, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 8,608,872) of 141 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,474,585) of 45 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Office of Banks) in Hiroshima Ken.

XI.

Yen 23,185,231 being the wealth of Hiroshima Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 5,087,495 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Hiroshima Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total value, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.48481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 9,760,595 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 19,521,190, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Hiroshima Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 2,033 489 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 4,066,978, of the Marine Products of Hiroshima Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed whithin this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 42,760 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 85,519 of the Mineral Products in Hiroshima Ken, based on the same supposition as above.
5. *Yen* 463,051 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 926,101) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 290,710; Silks, *Yen* 593,632; and Teas, *Yen* 41,758, produced in Hiroshima Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 5,797,841 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 4,284,624) of the total value, *Yen* 8,569,248, of the following articles produced in Hiroshima Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 1,243,969; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 16,092; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 91,478; Oils, *Yen* 51,201; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 138,765; Matches, *Yen* 155,082; Straw Braids, *Yen* 141,643; Paper, *Yen* 252,519; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 1,174,909; Peppermint, *Yen* 383,994; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 4,056,550; Soy, *Yen* 863,046, and of the estimated value, *Yen* 1,513,217, of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 539,517,753.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and to which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 22,711,316 being the share for Hiroshima Ken in Japan's wealth of the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 5,635,423 being the share for Hiroshima Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan, excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 5,635,423 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 567,864,492 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Hiroshima Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Hiroshima Ken are *Yen* 2,692,727 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 567,864,492), *Yen* 555,171,765 appear as the total wealth of Hiroshima Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5 % of the total wealth. Now 5 % of *Yen* 567,864,492 is *Yen* 28,393,225.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 596,257,717 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 12,692,727 and *Yen* 25,981,023 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Hiroshima Ken becomes *Yen* 25,981,023, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Hiroshima Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 12,692,727 and *Yen* 25,981,023 from the total wealth of Hiroshima Ken (*Yen* 596,257,717), the balance *Yen* 557,583,967 representing the net wealth of Hiroshima Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR YAMAGUCHI KEN.

Area..... 389.99 square ri.
Administrative divisions: 11 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 10 Towns; 215 Villages. .....
Population: 987,232
Families: 204,879
Shimonoseki City { **Population**:..... 46,285
Shimonoseki City { **Families**: 14,473

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	309 436,400
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	57,878,900
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	29,568,560
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	3,428,444
(V)	Mining Products.....	„	3,097,840
(VI)	Marine Products	„	35,778,750
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars.	„	253,480
(VIII)	Shipping.....	„	3,148,395
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,958,168
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	4,883,763
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	22,539,298
	1st Total.....	„	473,971,998
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	15,356,618
(XIII)	Warships.....	„	3,810,481
	2nd Total	„	493,139,097
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	„	8,582,389
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	484,556,708
	Total wealth (foreign loans debucted)	„	493,139,097
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ...	„	24,656,955
	3rd Total	„	517,796,052
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	8,582,389
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	17,567,482
	Balance.....	„	491,646,180

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 309,436,400 being the wealth of Yamaguchi Ken in Lands. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 161,302,180 being ten times the total value of 1,240,786 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Yamaguchi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 16,130,218 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 39,383,840 being ten times the total value of 492,298 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Yamaguchi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 3,938,384 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 40,137,204 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 4,013,720.40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Yamaguchi Ken assuming such value to be ½ of the sum, *Yen* 20,068,602, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 11,944.940 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Yamaguchi Ken the total area of which is 8,532 *cho* 1 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 140 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 15,435,000 being the total value of 205 *cho* 1 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Yamaguchi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 25 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 1,207,057 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Governement use, forests, uncultivated fields, and others) in Yamaguchi Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 171 being the total value to the Imperial Estates (miscellaneous lands) in Yamaguchi Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 40,026,008 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,368,338, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Yamaguchi Ken, (Table 7), and of the times the value, *Yen* 32,657,670, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Yamaguchi Ken.

II.

Yen 57,878,900 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in the Yamaguchi Ken. This consists of :—

1. *Yen* 45,317,700 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,236,500, of 14 473 Dwelling Houses in Shimonoseki City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 38,081,200, of 190,406 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 4,290,200 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 48,200, of 482 Storehouses in Shimonoseki City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each, and of the total value, *Yen* 3,808,200, of 6,347, Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers

of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse, for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,032,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 322,500, of 43 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Shimonoseki City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,710,000, of 570 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 6,238,500 being sum of the total value, *Yen* 997,500, of 133 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Shimonoseki City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 5,241,000, of 1,747 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 29,568,560 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 28,939,450 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Yamaguchi Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 629,110 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 57,892, of Articles of Virtu in Shimonoseki City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 14,473, and of the total value, *Yen* 571,218 of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 190,406.

IV.

Yen 3,428,444 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Yamaguchi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,959,600 being the value of 65,320 Horned Cattle in Yamaguchi Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 866,360 being the value of 21,659 Horses in Yamaguchi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 345 being the value of 69 Swine in Yamaguchi Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 30,732 being the value of 102,440 Fowls in Yamaguchi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 571,407 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Yamaguchi Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 3,097,840 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of total value, *Yen* 309.784 of the following mineral Products:— Gold, *Yen* 13,796; Silver, *Yen* 2,254; Copper, *Yen* 65,511; Antimony, *Yen* 51,896, and Cool, *Yen* 176,327.

VI.

Yen 35,778,750 being the total value of Marine Products in Yamaguchi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 16,962,370 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annul interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,696,237, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Ebi, Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, Bora, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream caught in Yamaguchi Ken.
2. *Yen* 5,751,490 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total vaule, *Yen* 575.149, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Cuttle-fish, Salted Sardines and Mackerel, Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agar, Nori, etc.
3. *Yen* 13.064,890, being the capitalitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 1,306,489, of 969,769 *koku* of common salt produced in Yamaguchi Ken.

VII.

Yen 253,480 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 12,674 of the Shimonoseki and Yamaguchi Electric Light Companies.

VIII.

Yen 3,148,395 being the total wealth represented by. Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 281,600 being the cost of building 51 Steamers having the total tonnage of 2,816 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 1,891,350 being the cost of building 595 Sailing Vessels in Yamaguchi Ken 37,827 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 930,305 being the cost of building 1,594 larger Japanese Junks in 186,061 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 45,140 being the value of 22,570 smaller Vessels in Yamaguchi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,958,168 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Yamaguchi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,464,552 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Yamaguchi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 493,616 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Yamaguchi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 4,883,763 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 9,767,525, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 7,155,275) of 158 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,612,250) of 29 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Yamaguchi Ken.

XI.

Yen 22,539,298 being the wealth of Yamaguchi Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,439,991 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Yamaguchi Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 12,041,161 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 24,082,322, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Yamaguchi Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 1,788,938 being ½ of total value, *Yen* 3,577,875, of the Marine Products of

Yamaguchi Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 154,892 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 309,784 of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.

5. *Yen* 357,562 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 715,123) of the value of Cocoons *Yen* 369,705; Silks, *Yen* 288,664; and Teas, *Yen* 56,754 produced in Yamaguchi Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 4,756,754 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 3,108,043) of the total value, *Yen* 6,216,086, of the following articles produced in Yamaguchi Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 1,219,884; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 120,169; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 576; Oils, *Yen* 150,787; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 5,300; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 12,198; Straw Braids, *Yen* 33,861; Paper, *Yen* 600,833; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 30 399; Wax, *Yen* 124.691; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 3,335,808; Soy, *Yen* 581,580, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,648,711 of other aricles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 473,971,998.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 15,356,618 being the share for Yamaguchi Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,810,481 being the share for Yamaguchi Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,810,481 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 493,139,097 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Yamaguchi Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subject exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933860. (For details vide the Statemants for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis

the liabilities on this account of Yamaguchi Ken are *Yen* 8,582,389 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 493, 139,097), *Yen* 484,556,708 appears as to the total wealth of Yamaguchi Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5 % the *Yen* 493,139,097 is *Yen* 24,656,955.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 517,796,052 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to deducted, i. e. *Yen* 8,582,389 and *Yen* 17,567,483 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japaneses subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Yamaguchi Ken becomes *Yen* 17,567,483, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Yamaguchi Ken. (For details vide the Statement for the whole Empir).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 8,582,389 and *Yen* 17,567,482 from the total wealth of Yamaguchi Ken (*Yen* 517,796,052), the balance *Yen* 491,646,180 representing the net wealth of Yamaguchi Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtaind.

THE STATEMENTS FOR SHIMANE KEN.

Area	435.82 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 16 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 14 Towns; 276 Villages	
Population:	717,495
Families:	148,218
Matsue City { **Population**:	35,081
Matsue City { **Families**:	8,183

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	188,163,685
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	,,	45,879,300
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	23,392,487
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	3,038,692
(V)	Mining Products	,,	5,879,030
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	14,837,670
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	122,380
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	647,269
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	2,876,696
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	3,132,206
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	14,266,918
	1st Total	,,	302,236,333
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	11,160,798
(XIII)	Warships	,,	2,768,360
	2nd Total	,,	316,166,491
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	6,237,461
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	309,929,030
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	316,166,491
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	15,808,325
	3rd Total	,,	331,974,816
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	6,237,461
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	12,767,598
	Balance	,,	312,969,757

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 188,163,685 being the wealth of Shimane ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 100,492,600 being ten times the total value of 773,020 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Shimane Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 10,049,260 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 19,600,080 being ten times the total value of 245,001 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Shimane Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 196,008 (Total 2).
3. *Yen* 24,018,536 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 2,401,853.60 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Shimane Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 12,009,268, the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 23,415,300 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Shimane Ken, the total area of which is 5,203 *cho* 4 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 450 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 4,282,740 being the total value of 226 *cho* 6 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Shimane ken, reckoned at *Yen* 6.30 per *tsubo* (Table 4 .
6. *Yen* 4,602,262 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Shimane Ken (Table 5).
7. Shimane Ken has no Imperial Estates.
8. *Yen* 11,752,167 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,226,857, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Shimane Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 7,525,310, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Shimane ken.

II.

Yen 45,879,300 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Shimane Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 32,098,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,091,500, of 8,183 Dwelling Houses in Matsue City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 28,007,000, of 140,035 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,073,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 273,000, of 273 Storehouses in Matsue City estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,800,800, of 4,668 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above

numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,127,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 270,000, of 36 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Matsue City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,857,000, of 619 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 8,580,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,095,000, of 146 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Matsue City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 7,485,000, of 2,495 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 23,392,487 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 229,396,500 being $\frac{1}{10}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Shimane Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 452,837 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 32,732, of Articles of Virtu in Matsue City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 8,183, and of the total value, *Yen* 420,105, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 140,035.

IV.

Yen 3,038,692 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Shimane Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,257,800 being the value of 75,260 Horned Cattle in Shimane Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 251,280 being the value of 6,282 Horses in Shimane Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 930 being the value of 185 Swine in Shimane Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 22,233 being the value of 79,109 Fowls in Shimane Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 506,449 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc., in Shimane Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 5,879,030 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual intrest on $\frac{1}{10}$ of the total value, *Yen* 587,903. of the following Mineral Products:—Gold, *Yen*

33,335; Silver, *Yen* 138,744; Copper, *Yen* 219,363; Lead, *Yen* 19,289 and Iron, *Yen* 168,955.

VI.

Yen 14,837,670 being the total value of Marine Products in Shimane Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 9,825,080 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ⅔ of the total value, *Yen* 982,508, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Trepang, Prawns, Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysoprus basta) etc., caught in Shimane Ken.
2. *Yen* 4,900,480 being capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ⅓ of the total value, *Yen* 490,048, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Sardine, Cuttle-fish, Dried Bonito, etc.
3. *Yen* 112,110 being the capitalized amounted of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ⅓ of the value, *Yen* 11,211, of 7,574 *koku* of common salt produced in Shimane Ken.

VII.

Yen 122,380 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 6,110, of the Matsude Electric Light Company in Shimane Ken.

VIII.

Yen 647,269 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 110,200 being the cost of building 21 Steamers, having the total tonnage of 1,102 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 177,950 being the cost of building 81 Sailing Vessels in Shimane Ken 3,559 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 319,795 being the cost of building 559 larger Japanese Junks in Shimane Ken 63,959 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 39,324 being the value of 19,662 smaller Vessels in Shimane Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,876,696 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullions in Shimane Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,517,948 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve the property of the inhabitants of Shimane Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of

Yen 10 9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 358,748 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Shimane Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 3,132,206 being $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 6,264,411 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 3,881,411) of 101 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,383,000) of 26 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Shimane Ken.

XI.

Yen 14,266,918 being the wealth of in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,500,098 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Shimane Ken.

In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Koyto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 7,205,561 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 14,411,122, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Shimane Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 741,884 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,483,767, of the Marine Products of Shimane Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 293,952 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value amounting to *Yen* of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.

5. 1,107,405 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 2,214,809) of the value, of Cocoons; *Yen* 960,492; Silks, *Yen* 1,170,272; and Teas, *Yen* 84,045 produced in Shimane Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumtion as above.

6. *Yen* 2,418,028 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,470,368) of the total value, *Yen* 2,940,735, of the following articles produced in Shimane Ken:—Woven Fabrics *Yen* 248,203: Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 160,751; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 22,921; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 9,624; Oils, *Yen* 43,984; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 10,336; Paper, *Yen* 269,825; Mats and Mattings, Yen 68,760; Wax, Yen

50,869; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,700,034; Soy, *Yen* 355,428, and of the estimated value *Yen* 947,660 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 302,236,333.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 11,160,798 being the share for Shimane Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,769,360 being the share for Shimane Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,769,360 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 316,166,491 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Shimane Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Shimane Ken are *Yen* 6,237,461 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 316,166,491, *Yen* 309,929,030 appears as the total wealth of Shimane Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding

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THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 316,116,491 is *Yen* 15,808,325.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 331,974,816 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1964 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 6,237,461 and *Yen* 12,767,598 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,955,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17·7946852 which multiplied by the population of Shimane Ken becomes *Yen* 12,767,598 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Shimane Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 6,237,461 and *Yen* 12,767,598 from the total wealth of Shimane Ken (*Yen* 331,974,816), the balance *Yen* 312,969,757 representing the net wealth of Shimane Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR TOTTORI KEN.

Area	224.16 square *ri*.
Administrative divisions: 6 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 8 Towns; 227 Villages	
Population:	422,813
Families:	81,476
Tottori City { **Population**:	31,022
Tottori City { **Families**:	6,783

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	119,393,470
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	25,540,100
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	16,021,261
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,531,465
(V)	Mining Products	„	1,542,180
(VI)	Marine Products	„	3,167,310
(VII)	Electric and Gas Warks Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	—
(VIII)	Shipping	„	15,687
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	1,695,210
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	1,043,134
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	9,307,466
	1st Total	„	176,392,283
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	6,576,952
(XIII)	Warships	„	1,631,958
	2nd Total	„	184,601,193
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	3,675,677
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	180,925,516
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	184,601,190
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	9,230,060
	3rd Total	„	193,831,253
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	3,675,677
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	7,523,324
	Balance	„	182,331,752

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 119,393,470 being the wealth of Tottori Ken in Land-. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 68,354,780 being ten times the total value of 525,806 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Tottori Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 6,835,478 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 13,682,560 being ten times the total value of 171,032 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Tottori Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,368,256 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 16,407,468 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,640,704,680, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Tottori Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 8,203,734, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 4,530,000 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Tottoai Ken, the total area of which is 3,020 *cho* reckoned at *Yen* 150 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 4,575,690 being the total value of 242 *cho* 1 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Tottori Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 6.30 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 8,154,013 being the total value of the landod property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Tottori Ken (Table 5).
7. Tottori Ken has no Imperial Estates.
8. *Yen* 8,688,959 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,628,549, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Tottori Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 3,060,410, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Tottori Ken.

II.

Yen 25,540,100 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Tottori Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 18,330,100 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,391,500, of 6,783 Dwelling Houses in Tottori City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 14,938,600, of 74,693 Dwelliug Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 1,720,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 226,000, of 226 Storehouses in Tottori City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 1,494,000,

of 2,490 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 1,690,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 240,000, of 32 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Tottori City estimated *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,050,000, of 350 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 4,200,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 780,000 of 104 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Tottori City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 3,420,000, of 1,140 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 13,021,261, being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 12,770,050, being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Tottori Ken on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 251,211 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 27,132, of Articles of Virtu in Tottori City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 6,783 and of the total value, *Yen* 224,079 of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 74,693.

IV.

Yen 1,531,465 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Tottori Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,121,730 being the value of 37,391 Horned Cattle in Tottori Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 139,360 being the value of 3,484 Horses in Tottori Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,910 being the value of 582 Swine in Tottori Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 12,221 being the value of 40,738 Fowls in Tottori Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 255,244 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Tottori Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 1,542,180 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value *Yen* 154,218, of the following Mineral Products:—Copper, *Yen* 3,475, and Iron, *Yen* 150,743.

VI.

Yen 3,167,310 being the total value of Marine Products in Tottori Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,595,340 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{12}$ of the total value, *Yen* 259,534, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Prawns, Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), etc. caught in Tottori Ken.
2. *Yen* 561,770 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value, *Yen* 56,177 of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Cuttle-fish, Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agar, etc.
3. *Yen* 10,200 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the value, *Yen* 1,020 of 510 *koku* of common salt produced in Tottori Ken.

VII.

There is no establishment under this head in Tottori ken.

XIII.

Yen 150,687 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 55,500 being the cost of building of 5 Steamers, having the total tonnage of 555, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 19,500 being the cost of building 12 Sailing Vessels in Tottori Ken, 890 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.

   Yen 63,475 being the cost of building 98 larger Japanese Junks in Tottori Ken 12,695 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.

   Yen 12,212 being the value of 6,106 smaller Vessels in Tottori Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 1,695,210 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Tottori Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,483,803 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Tottori Ken.

   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7·50; and the

inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 211,407 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Tottori Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 1,043,134 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 2,086,268, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 1,271,268) of 65 Companies and that (*Yen* 815,000) of 11 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Tottori Ken.

XI.

Yen 9,307,466 being the wealth of Tottori Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, censisting of:—

1. *Yen* 1,473,284 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Tottri Ken.

In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 4,922,241 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 9,844,481, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Tottori Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 158,366 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 316,731, of the Marine Products of Tottori Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 77,109 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 154,218 of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.

5. *Yen* 971,767 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 1,943,533) of the value of Cocoons *Yen* 981,293; Silks, *Yen* 954,409; and Teas, *Yen* 7,831 produced in Tottori Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 1,704,699 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,079,804) of the total value, *Yen* 2,159,407, of the following articles produced in Tottori Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 981,293; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 3,740; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 10,558; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 1,420; Oils, *Yen* 36,483; Paper, *Yen* 223,118; Mats and Mattings *Yen* 14,328; Wax, *Yen* 68,947; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,435,956; Soy, *Yen* 201,654, and of the estimated value *Yen* 624,895 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 176,392,283.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 6,576,952 being the share for Tottori Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.555221 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 1,631,958 being the share for Tottori Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3 8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 1,631,958 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 184,601,198 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Tottori Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen*, 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empilre). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Tottori Ken are *Yen* 8,675,677 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 184,601,196), *Yen* 180,924,516 appears as the total wealth of Tottori Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstandihg.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the tolal wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 184,601,193 is *Yen*, 9,230,060.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 193,831,253 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 3,675,677 and *Yen* 7,523,824 espectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17·7946852 which multiplied by the population of Tottori Ken becomes *Yen* 7,523,524 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Tottori Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 3,675,677 and *Yen* 7,523,824 from the total wealth of Tottori Ken (*Yen* 193,831,253), the balance *Yen* 182,631,752 representing the net wealth of Tottori Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR TOKUSHIMA KEN.

Area	271.28 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 10 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 2 Towns; 137 Villages	
Population:	689,091
Families:	125,725
Tokushima City { **Population:**	63,710
Tokushima City { **Families:**	13,012

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	146,165,361
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	,,	38,344,300
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	19,562,337
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	1,673,945
(V)	Mining Products	,,	542,970
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	14,035,140
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	154,220
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	792,718
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	2,762,814
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	2,266,098
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	12,372,541
	1st Total	,,	238,672,451
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	10,718,967
(XIII)	Warships	,,	2,659,728
	2nd Total	,,	252,051,146
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	5,990,534
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	246,060,912

Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	252,051,451
Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	12,602,557
3rd Total	,,	264,653,703
Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	5,990,534
Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	12,262,157
Balance	,,	401,012

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 146,165,361 being the wealth of Tokushima Ken in Lands. This consist of:—

1. *Yen* 47,043,620 being ten times the total value of 361,874 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Tokushima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 47,043,620 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 36,730,640 being ten times the total value of 3,673,064 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Tokushima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 36,730,640 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 16,754,852 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,675,485.20 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Tokushima Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 8,377,426 i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 10,998,680 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Tokushima Ken the total area of which is 4,999 *cho* 4 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 220 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 23,280,000 being the total value of 310 *cho* 4 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Tokushima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 25 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 492,800 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, and land under cultivation and others) Tokushima Ken (Table 5).
7. Tokushima Ken has no Imperial Estates.
8. *Yen* 10,864,769 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,859,149. of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Tokushima Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 5,005,620, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Tokushima Ken.

II.

Yen 38,344,300 being the wealth of Japan represented by represented Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Tokushima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 29,048,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,506,000, of 13,012 Dwelling Houses in Tokushima City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 22,542,600, of 112,712 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 2,688,200 being the sum of the total value. *Yen* 434,000, of 434 Storehouses in Tokushima City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,254,200, of 3,757 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 1,614,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 360,000, of 48 Governments communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Tokushima City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen*, 1,254,000, of 418 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 4,993,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,117,500, of 149 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Tokushima City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 3,876,000 of 1,292 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 19,562,337 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 19,172,150 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Tokushima Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 390,187 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 52,048, of Articles of Virtu in Tokushima City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 13,012 and of the total value, *Yen* 338,129, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 112,713.

IV.

Yen 1,673,945 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Tokushima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 808,500 being the value of 26,950 Horned Cattle in Tokushima Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 565,800 being the value of 14,145 Horses in Tokushima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 1,795 being the value of 359 Swine in Tokushima Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 18,859 being the value of 62,862 Fowls in Tokushima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 278,991 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc., in Tokushima Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 542,970 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 54,297, of the following Mineral Products:— Gold *Yen* 2,200, and Copper, *Yen* 52,097.

VI.

Yen 4,035,140 being the total value of Marine Products in Tokushima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 5,326,360 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 532,636 of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Prawns, Oyster, Hamaguri, Agar-agar, Mackerel, Sea-bream etc., caught in Tokushima Ken.
2. *Yen* 2,445,080 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 244,508, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, Fish Oil, Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agar, etc
3. *Yen* 6,263,700 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 626,370, of 458,010 *koku* of common salt produced in Tokushima Ken.

VII.

Yen 154,220 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 7,711, of the Tokushima Electric Light company.

VIII.

Yen 792,718 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 211,400 being the cost of building 10 Steamers, having the total tonnage of 2,114, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 384,700 being the cost of building 76 Sailing Vessels in Tokushima Ken 7,694 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 174,150 being the cost of building 335 larger Japanese Junks in Tokushima Ken 34,830 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 22,468 being the value of 11,234 smaller Vessels in Tokushima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,762,814 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Tokushima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,418,268 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Tokushima Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 344,546 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Tokushima Ken.

In making the above estimate, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.30 each.

X.

Yen 2,266,098 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 4,532,196, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 3,679,696) of 79 Companies and that (*Yen* 852,500) of 5 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Tokushima Ken.

XI.

Yen 12,372,548 being the wealth of Tokushima Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,401,124 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Tokushima Ken.

In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 5,026,456 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 10,052,911, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Tokushima Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 701,757 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,403,514, of the Marine Products of Tokushima Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 27,149 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value amounting to *Yen* 54,297 of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.

5. *Yen* 407,459 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 814,917) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 508,548; Silks, *Yen* 238,555; and Teas, *Yen* 67,814 produced in Tokushima Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 3,808,603 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,954,644) of the total value, *Yen*

5,909,288, of the following articles produced in Tokushima Ken:—Woven Fabrics *Yen* 521,747; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 17,130; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 63,150; Oils, *Yen* 75,302; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 3,527,469; Matches, *Yen* 24,300; Straw Braids, *Yen* 4,180; Paper, *Yen* 118,707; Wax, *Yen* 19,599; camphor and campheroil, *Yen* 1,245; *Sake*, Spirits, etc, *Yen* 1,341,198; Soy, *Yen* 195,264, and of the estimated value *Yen* 853,959, of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 238,672,451.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 10,718,967 being the share for Tokushima Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,659,728 being the share for Tokushima Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 3,000,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,659,728 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 252,051,146 from which such portion of our foreign loan outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Tokushima Ken is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Tokushima Ken are *Yen* 5,990,534 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 252,051,146), *Yen* 246,060,612 appears as the total wealth of Tokushima Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 252,051, 146 is *Yen* 12,602,557.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 264,653,703 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i.e. *Yen* 5,990,534 and *Yen* 12,262,157 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japnese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Tokushima Ken becomes *Yen* 12,262,157 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people Tokushima Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 5,990,555 and *Yen* 12,262,157 from the total wealth of Tokushima Ken (*Yen* 264,653,703), the balance *Yen* 246,401,012 representing the net wealth of Tokushima Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR KAGAWA KEN.

Area		113.50 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 7 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 12 Towns; 166 Villages		
Population:		690,236
Families:		135,029
Takamatsu and Marugame Cities	**Population:**	65,886
	Families:	15,232

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	178,260,652
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	39,213,200
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	20,026,919
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,390,668
(V)	Mining Products	„	4,900
(VI)	Marine Products	„	24,543,530
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	—
(VIII)	Shipping	„	523.528
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	2,767,404
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	4,372,538
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	14,655,630
	1st Total	„	285,758,969
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	10,736,778
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,664,147
	2nd Total	„	299,159,894
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	6,000,488
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	293,159,406
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	299,159,894
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	14,957,995
	3rd Total	„	314,117,889
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	6,000,488
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	12,282,532
	Balance	„	295,334,939

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 178,260,652 being the wealth of Kagawa Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 83,121,870 being ten times the total value of 639,399 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Kagawa Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 8,312,187 (Table a).
2. *Yen* 43,148,720 being ten times the total value of 539,359 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Kagawa Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 4,314,872 (Table 2)
3. *Yen* 25,254,118 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 2,525,411.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Kagawa Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 12,627,059, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 7,904,503 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Kagawa Ken, the total area of which is 4,385 *cho* 3 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 180.25 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 5,431,860 being the total value of 287 *cho* 4 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Kagawa Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 6.30 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 1,163,103 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests, uncultivated fields) in Kagawa Ken (Table 5).
7. Kagawa Ken has no Imperial Estates.
8. *Yen* 12,236,478 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,670,378, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Kagawa Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 5,566,100, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Kagawa Ken.

II.

Yen 39,218,200 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kagawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 31,575,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,616,000, of 15,232 Dwelling Houses in Takamatsu and Marugame Cities estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 23,959,400, of 119,797 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,903,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 508,000, of 508 Storehouses in Takamatsu and Marugame Cities estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,395,800, of 3,993 Storehouses outside the Cities reckonedat *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 1,159,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 277,500, of 37 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Takamatsu and Marugame Cities estimated at *yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 882,000, of 294 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 3,574,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 862,500, of 115 Governmen, Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Takamatsu and Marugame Cities estimated at *Yen* 7 500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,712,000, of 904 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 20,025,919 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 19,606,600 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kagawa Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 420,319 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 60,928, of Articles of Virtu in Takamatsu and Marugame Cities reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 15,232, and of the total value, *Yen* 359,391 of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 119,797.

IV.

Yen 1,390,668 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Kagawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,083,570 being the value of 36,119 Horned Cattle in Kagawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 54,360 being the value of 1,359 Horses in Kagawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 705 being the value of 1,359 Swine in Kagawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 20,255 being the value of 67,515 Fowls in reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 231,778 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Kagawa Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 4,900 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value, *Yen* 490, of Coal produced in Kagawa Ken.

VI.

Yen 24,543,530 being the total value of Marine Products in Kagawa Ken. This consists of.—

1. *Yen* 7,166,980 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 716,698, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Ebi, Oyster etc., caught in Kagawa Ken.
2. *Yen* 1,015,510 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 101,551 of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, Dried Bonito, Bleached Agar-agr, etc.
3. *Yen* 16,361,040 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 1,636,104 of 1,237,284, *koku* of common salt produced in Kagawa Ken.

VII.

There is no establishment coming under this head in Kagawa Ken.

VIII.

Yen 523,528 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 30,600 being the cost of building 5 Steamers, having the total tonnage of 306, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 110,350 being the cost of building 29 Sailing Vessels in Kagawa Ken 2,207 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 362,650 being the cost of building 682 larger Japanese J nks in Kagawa Ken 72,530 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 19,928 being the value of 9,964 smaller Vessels in Kagawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,767,404 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Kagawa Ken. This consists:—

1. *Yen* 2,422,286 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Kagawa Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.509354. For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 345,118 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Kagawa Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 4.872538 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 9,749,075 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 7,441,575) of 120 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,303,500) of 23 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Kagawa Ken.

XI.

Yen 14,655,630 being the wealth of Kagawa Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,405,114 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Kagawa Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 7,576,235 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 15,152,471, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Kagawa ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 1,227,177 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,454,353, of the Marine Product, of Kagawa Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 245 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value amounting to *Yen* 490 of the Mineral Products based on the same supposition as above.
5. *Yen* 82,632 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 165,272) of the value, of Cocoons. *Yen* 95,271; Silks, *Yen* 68,739; and Teas, *Yen* 1,262 produced in Kagawa ken reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 3,364,223 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,202,198) of the total value *Yen* 4,404,396, of the following articles produced in Kagawa Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 261,901; Porcelain and Earthernware, *Yen* 54,172; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 134,191; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 735; Oils, *Yen* 86,206; Matches, *Yen* 174,506; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 1,706; Straw Braids, *Yen* 454,924; Paper, *Yen* 301,849; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 101,429; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,100,484; Soy, *Yen* 1,732,230, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,162,025 of othe articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 285,758,969.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 10,736,778 being the share for Kagawa Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telgraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,664,147 being the share for Kagawa Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,664,147 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 299,159,894 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Kagawa Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Kagawa Ken are *Yen* 6,000,488 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 299,159,894), *Yen* 293,159,406 appears as the total wealth of Kagawa Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 299,159,894 is *Yen* 14,957,995.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 314,117,889 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 6,000,488 and *Yen* 12,282,532 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Tāiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Kagawa Ken becomes *Yen* 12,282,532 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Kagawa Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sum *Yen* 6,000,488 and *Yen* 12,282,532 from the total wealth of Kagawa Ken (*Yen* 314,117,889), the balance *Yen* 295,834,869 representing the net wealth of Kagawa Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR YEHIME KEN.

Area	341.17 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 12 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 18 Towns; 283 Villages	
Population:	1,004,058
Families:	195,656
Matsuyama City { **Population:**	37,842
Matsuyama City { **Families:**	8,937

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	184,838,445
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	„	54,754,700
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu ...	„	27,980,755
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals ...	„	2,189,644
(V)	Mining Products ...	„	59,210,680
(VI)	Marine Products ...	„	21,061,600
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars...	„	414,180
(VIII)	Shipping ...	„	2,311,585
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion ...	„	4,025,630
(X)	Companies and Banks... ...	„	8,167,568
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise ...	„	22,738,834
	1st Total ...	„	387,693,621
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones...	„	15,618,350
(XIII)	Warships ...	„	3,875,426
	2nd Total...	„	407,187,397
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above ...	„	8,728,664
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**393,453,733**

	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted) ...	„	407,187,397
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906...	„	20,359,370
	3rd Total...	„	427,546,767
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above ...	„	8,728,664
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	17,866,896
	Balance...	„	**400,951,207**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 184,838,445 being the wealth of Yehime Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 87,108,060 being ten times the total value of 670,062 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Yehime Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 8,710,806 (Table2).
2. *Yen* 40,838,240 being ten times the total value of 510,478 *koku* of barley and wheat-the produce of dry-fields in Yehime Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 4,083,820 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 25,589,260 being ten times the total value. *Yen* 2,558,926, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Yehime Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sum, *Yen* 12,794,630, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 5,836,262 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Yehime Ken, the total area of which is 5,638 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 103.50 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 5,955,075 being the total value of 298 *cho* 5 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Yehime Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 6.65 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 5,572,496 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Yehime Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 1,803 being the total value of the miscellaneous Crown Lands in Yehime Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 13,937,249 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,352,239, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Yehime Ken (Table 7) and of ten times the value, *Yen* 7,584,010, of timber faggots, and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands In Yehime Ken.

II.

Yen 54,754,700 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses. Store houses and other Buildings in Yehime Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 41,812,300 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,468,500, of 8,937 Dwelling Houses in Matsuyama City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 37,343,800, of 186,719 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 4,032,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 298,000, of 298 Storehouses in Matsuyama City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 3,734,400, of 6,224 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 2,191,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 232,500, of 31 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Matsuyama City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,959,000, of 653 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 6,718,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 697,500, of 93 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Matsuyama City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 6,021,000, of 2,007 such buildings outside the City reckoned *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 27,980,755 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Yehime Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 27,384,850 being $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Yehime Ken on the assumption that the total valueuof Furnituret herein is such.
2. *Yen* 595,905 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 35,748, of Articles of Virtu in Matsuyama City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 8,937, and of the total value, *Yen* 560,157, of the same articles is the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 186,719.

IV.

Yen 2,189,644 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Yehime Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,286,160 being the value of 42,872 Horned Cattle in Yehime Ken estimate, at *Yen* 30 per head.
   Yen 509,400 being the value of 12,735 Horses in Yehime Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 pee head.
3. *Yen* 795 being the value of 159 Swine in Yehime Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 28,348 being the value of 97,828 Fowls in Yehime Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Yehime Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 59,210,680 being the capitalized amo nt of the estimated 5% interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 5,921,058, of the Mining Products in Yehime Ken: Copper *Yen* 5,876,094; Gold *Yen* 206; antimony, *Yen* 44,124; Maganese, *Yen* 644.

VI.

Yen 21,061,600 being the total value of Marine Products in Yehime Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 10,321,260 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,032,126, of Sardine, Bonito, Pagrus, Cuttle-fish, Octopus, Mackerel, Tunny, Lobster and Prawns, "Ayu," Shark, Ear-shell, Oyster, Trepang, etc. caught in Ehime Ken.
2. *Yen* 6,362,520 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 636,252, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Dried Sardine and Prawns, Bleached Agar-agar, etc.
3. *Yen* 4,377,820 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 437,782, of 347,941 *koku* of common salt produced in Yehime Ken.

VII.

Yen 414,180 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 20,709, of the Iyo Water-power Electric Light Company in Yehime Ken.

VIII.

Yen 2,311,585 being the tolal wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 408,800 being the cost of building 25 Steamers, having the total tonnage of 4,088, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 1,279,000 being the cost of building 253 Sailing Vessels in Yehime Ken 25,580 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 586,175 being the cost of building 983 larger Japanese Junks in Yehime Ken 117,235 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 37,610 being the value of 18,805 smaller Vessels in Yehime Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 4,025,630 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Yehime Ken. This consists of:—

Yen 3,523,601 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Yehime Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitans of all other pats of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 502,029 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Yehime Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 8,167,568 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 16,335,135, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 10,115,565) of 174 Companies and that (*Yen* 6,219,590) of 61 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Yehime Ken.

XI.

Yen 22,738,834 being the wealth of Yehime Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,498,621 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Yehime Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 7,676,778 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 15,353,556, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Yehime Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,053,080 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,106,160, of the Marine Products of Yehime Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 2,960,534 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 5,921,067, of the Mining Products of Yehime Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 976,333 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 1,952,665) of the value a Cocoons, *Yen* 862,816; Silks, *Yen* 1,020,451 and Teas, *Yen* 69,398, produced in Yehime Ken; reckoning being being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 6,573,488 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 5,200,684) of the total value, *Yen* 10,401,368, of the following articles produced in Yehime Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 3,203,893; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 178,260; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 114,631; Oils, *Yen* 87,465; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 26,969; Matches, *Yen* 7,890; Straw Braids, *Yen* 8,687; Paper, *Yen* 980,732; Wax, *Yen* 1,845,947; *Sake*, spirits, etc. *Yen* 3,420,808; Soy, *Yen* 526,086, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,372,804 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 387,693,621.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants each of Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 15,618,350 being the share for Yehime Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,875,426 being the share for Yehime Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597625. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,875,426 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 409,187,397 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Yehime Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863, (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Yehime Ken are *Yen* 8,728,664 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 407,187,397), *Yen* 398,458,733 appears as the total wealth of Yehime Ken at the close of 1904 minus the [illegible] portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 407,187,397 is *Yen* 20,359,370.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 427,546,767 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 8,728,664 and *Yen* 17,866,896 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Yehime Ken becomes *Yen* 17,866,896 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Yehime Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 8,728,644 and *Yen* 17,866,896 from the total wealth of Yehime Ken (*Yen* 427,546,767), the balance *Yen* 400,951,207 representing the net wealth of Yehime Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR KOCHI KEN.

Area.....454.72 square *ri*.
Administrative divisions: 7 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 14 Towns; 183 Villages .....
Population: 626,322
Families: 124,766
Kochi City { **Population**: 35,518
Families: 7,890

(I)	Lands.....	*Yen*	141,106,599
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	„	38,328,300
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	19,546,338
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	1,961,046
(V)	Mining Products	„	701,140
(VI)	Marine Products	„	24,650,610
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	55,560
(VIII)	Shipping	„	1,079,811
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	2,511,150
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	3,238,849
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	12,455,794
	1st Total	„	245,635,197
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones...	„	9,742,581
(XIII)	Warships	„	2,417,454
	2nd Total.....	„	257,795,232
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	5,444,859
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	252,350,373
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	257,795,232
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906 ..	„	12,889,761
	3rd Total	„	270,684,993
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above ...	„	5,444,859
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	11,145,203
	Balance	„	254,094,931

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 141.106,599 being the wealth of Kochi Ken in Land. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 70,812,690 being ten times the total value of 544,713 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Kochi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 7,081,264 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 11,624,160 being ten times the total value of 145,302 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Kochi Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,162,416 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 16,487,370 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,648,685, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Kochi Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 8,243,685, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 5,988,930 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Kochi Ken, the total area of which is 3,522 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 170 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 7,117,500 being the total value of 159 *cho* 5 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Kochi Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 15 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 16,281,402 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Kochi Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 8,790 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (miscellaneous crown lands) in Kochi Ken (Table 5).
8. *Yen* 12,785,757 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,411,097, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Kochi Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 8,374,660, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Kochi Ken.

II.

Yen 38,328,300 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kochi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 27,320,200 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,945,000, of 124,766 Dwelling Houses in Kochi City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 23,375,200, of 116,876 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,600,600 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 263,000, of 263 Storehouses in Kochi City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,337,600,

of 3,896 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,091,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 300,000, of 637 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Kochi Ken estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,791,000, of 597 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 6,316,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 907,500, of 1,924 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Kochi Ken estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 5,409,000, of 1,803 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 19,546,338 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 19,164,150 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 38,328,300, of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kochi Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 382,188 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 31,560 of Articles of Virtu in Kochi Ken reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 7,890 and of the total value, *Yen* 350,628, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 116,876.

IV.

Yen 1,961,046 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Kochi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 444,360 being the value of 14,812 Horned Cattle in Kochi Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 1,170,320 being the value of 29,258 Horses in Kochi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 810 being the value of 162 Swine in Kochi Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 11,715 being the value of 62,383 Fowls in Kochi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 326,841 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Kochi Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 701,140 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 70,114, of the Copper, *Yen* 70,030, and Antimony, *Yen* 84, produced in Kochi Ken.

VI.

Yen 24,650,610 being the total value of Marine Products in Kochi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 15,490,950 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % anuual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,549,095, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Ebi, Oyster, Hamaguri, Agar-agar, etc. caught in Kochi Ken.
2. *Yen* 7,941,460 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 794,146, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, etc.
3. *Yen* 1,218,200 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 121,820, of 35,614 *koku* of common salt produced in Kochi Ken.

VII.

Yen 55,560 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Kochi Ken consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 27,480 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 1,374 of the Tosa Electric Car Company in Kochi Ken.
2. *Yen* 28,080 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 1,404 of the Tosa Electric Light Company in Kochi Ken.

VIII.

Yen 1,079,811 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 402,800 being the cost of building 16 Steamers having the total tonnage of 4,028, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 589,150 being the cost of building 135 Sailing Vessels in Kochi Ken 11,783 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 59,005 being the cost of building 107 larger Japanese Junks in Kochi Ken 11,801 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 28,856 being the value of 14,428 smaller Vessels in Kochi Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,511,150 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Kochi Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,197,989 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Kochi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in inculation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7·50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 313,161 being the value in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Kochi Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 3,238,849 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 6,477,698, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 4,882,698) of 108 Compa ies and that (*Yen* 1,595,000) of 6 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Kochi Ken.

XI.

Yen 12,455794 being the wealth of Kochi Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,182,407 being the sum of Imported Goods in po session of the inhabitants of Kochi Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 4,946,211 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 9,892,422, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Kochi Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 1,232,531 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 2,465,061, of the Marine Products of Kochi Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 35,057 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 70,114, of the Mineral Products, in Kochi Ken.

5. *Yen* 1,156,464 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 2,312,927) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,039,600; Silks, *Yen* 1,108,248; and Teas, *Yen* 105,079 produced in Kochi Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 2,913,124 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,157,768) of the total value, *Yen* 4,315,535, of the following articles pro luced in Kochi Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 164,947; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 17,846; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 12,140; Bronze and Copp'r Ware, *Yen* 1,200; Oils, *Yen* 5,626; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 4,312; Matches, *Yen* 9,284; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 7,272; Straw Braids, *Yen* 13,300; Paper, *Yen* 2,361,750; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 47,940; Camphor and Camphor Oils, *Yen* 17,708; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,599,632; Soy, *Yen* 52,578, and of the estimated value *Yen* 376,875 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 755,356.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 9,742,581 being the share for Kochi Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 25,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,417,454 being the share for Kochi Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,417,454 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 257,795,232 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Kochi Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Kochi Ken are *Yen* 5,444,859 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 257,795,232), *Yen* 252,350,373 appears as the total wealth of Kochi Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 257,795,232 is *Yen* 12,889,761.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 270,684,993 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1964 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 5,444,859 and *Yen* 11,145,203 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,955,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Kochi Ken becomes *Yen* 254,094,931, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Kochi Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 5,444,859 and *Yen* 11,145,203 from the total wealth of Kochi Ken (*Yen* 270,684,993), the balance *Yen* 254,094,931 representing the net wealth of Kochi Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR NAGASAKI KEN.

Area	2.35.15 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 9 *Gun* (counties); 2 Cities; 15 Towns; 288 Villages	
Population:	967,909
Families:	171,418
Nagasaki City { **Population:**	153,293
Nagasaki City { **Families:**	21,553
Saseho City { **Population:**	68,344
Saseho City { **Families:**	8,968

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	167,151,575
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	,,	53,482,700
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	27,286,130
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	4,701,022
(V)	Mining Products	,,	12,964,720
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	34,138,940
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	61,930
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	5,950,780
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	3,880,695
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	5,365,508
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	13,803,581
	1st Total	,,	328,787,281
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	15,056,044
(XIII)	Warships	,,	3,735,899
	2nd Total	,,	347,579,224
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	8,414,407
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	339,164,817
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	347,579,224
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	17,378,961
	3rd Total	,,	364,958,185
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	8,414,407
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	17,223,636
	Balance	,,	339,320,142

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 167,151,275 being the wealth of Nagasaki Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 51,214,800 being ten times the total value of 393,960 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Nagasaki Ken which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 5,121,480 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 38,300,000 being ten times the total value of 478,750 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Nagasaki Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 3,830,000 (Total 2).
3. *Yen* 17,902,960 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 1,790,296 of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Nagasaki Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 8,951,480, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 12,297,640 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Nagasaki Ken, the total area of which is 5,346 *cho* 8 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 230 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 33,423,600 being the total value of 397 *cho* 9 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Nagasaki Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 28 per *tsubo* (Table 4 .
6. *Yen* 2,097,987 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Nagasaki Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 11,914,288 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,153,888, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Nagasaki Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 4,760,400, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above seven items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Nagasaki Ken.

II.

Yen 53,482,700 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Nagasaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 43,441,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 15,263,000, of 30,526 Dwelling Houses in Nagasaki and Saseho estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 28,178,400, of 140,892 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,823,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,008,000, of 1,008 Storehouses in Nagasaki and Saseho estimated at *Yen* 1000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,815,800, of 4,639 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each.

The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,310,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 810,000, of 108 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Nagasaki and Saseho estimated at *Yen* 1,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,500,000, of 500 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 3,907,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,372,500, of 183 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Nagasaki and Saseho estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,535,000, of 845 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 27,286,130 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 26,741,350 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Nagasaki Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.

2. *Yen* 544,780 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 122,104, of Articles of Virtu in Nagasaki and Saseho reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 140,892 and of the total value, *Yen* 422,676, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 30,526.

IV.

Yen 4,701,022 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Nagasaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,595,690 being the value of 86,523 Horned Cattle in Nagasaki Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

2. *Yen* 1,266,600 being the value of 31,665 Horses in Nagasaki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 29,515 being the value of 5,903 Swine in Nagasaki Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 25,713 being the value of 85,709 Fowls in Nagasaki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 783,504 being $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc., in Nagasaki Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 12,964,720 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annul interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,296.472, of Gold, *Yen* 63,482; Silver, *Yen* 2,999; and Coal, *Yen* 1,229,991, produced in Nagasaki Ken.

VI.

Yen 34,138,940 being the total value of Marine Products in Nagasaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 21,677,110 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,167,711, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Shark, Ear-shell, Trepang, Prawns, Oyster, Agar-agar, Bora, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream (Chrysophrus hasta), etc. caught in Nagasaki Ken.
2. *Yen* 11,748,600 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,174.860, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Dried Cuttle-fish, Prawns, Sardine etc.
3. *Yen* 713,230 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 71,323, of 26,924 *koku* of common salt produced in Nagasaki Ken.

VII.

Yen 61,930 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 30,965, of the Nagasaki Gas Company, and the Electric Light Company.

VIII.

Yen 5,950,780 being the tolal wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,514,800 being the cost of building 133 Steamers having the total tonnage of 45,148, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 1,164,200 being the cost of building 283 Sailing Vessels in Nagasaki Ken 22,484 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 240,040 being the cost of building 444 larger Japanese Junks in Nagasaki Ken 48,008 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 71,740 being the value of 35,870 smaller Vessels in Nagasaki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,880,695 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Nagasaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,396.740 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Nagasaki Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in ciralation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be th: com non property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto ar d to this common property the c'tizens of Tokio were assumed to the entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 483,955 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Nagasa' i Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 5,365,508 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 10 731,015, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 7,221,700) of 84 Companies and that (*Yen* 3,509,315) of 27 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Naga aki Ken.

XI.

Yen 13,803,581 being the wealth of Nagasaki Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,018,870 being the sum of *Yen* 1,180,356 in Imported Goods in possession of the citizens of Nagasaki and of *Yen* 2,835,514 in the same in the possession of the inhabitants of Nagasaki Ken outside the City.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Koyto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 5,370,888 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 10,741,776, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Nagasaki Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,706,947 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 3.413,894, of the Marine Products of Nagasaki Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 648,236 being ½ of the value, *Yen* 1,296,472, of Mineral Products, of Nagasaki Ken.

5. *Yen* 139,443 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 278,986) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 81,963; Silks, *Yen* 111,947; and Teas, *Yen* 95,076 produced in Nagasaki Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumtion as above.

6. *Yen* 1,919,147 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,201,256) of the total value, *Yen* 2,402,512, of the following articles produced in Nagasaki Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 166,197; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 103,228; Oils, *Yen* 42,818 Matches, *Yen* 3,838; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 6,182; Straw Braids, *Yen* 8,180; Paper, *Yen* 47,321; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 7,287; Wax, *Yen* 73,431; Camphor and Camphor Oils, *Yen* 118,432; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,575,254; Soy, *Yen* 250,340, and of the estimated value *Yen* 217,891, of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 328,787,281.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 15,056,044 being the share for Nagasaki Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,735,899 being the share for Nagasaki Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 3,000,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,735,899 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 347,579,224 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Nagasaki Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Nagasaki Ken are *Yen* 8,414,407 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 347,579,224), *Yen* 339,164,817 appears as the total wealth of Nagasaki Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 347,579,224 is *Yen* 17,378,961.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 364,958,185 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i.e. *Yen* 8,414,407 and *Yen* 17,223,636 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japnese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Nagasaki Ken becomes *Yen* 17,223,636, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Nagasaki Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 8,414,407 and *Yen* 17,223,636 from the total wealth of Nagasaki Ken (*Yen* 364,958,185), the balance *Yen* 339,320,142 representing the net wealth of Nagasaki Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR SAGA KEN.

Area.....160.08 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 8 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 7 Towns; 127 Villages .....
Population: 637,948
Families: 107,743
Saga City { **Population**: ..... 35,083 / **Families**: 5,187

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	178,353,152
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	,,	30,880,000
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	15,768,416
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	1,505,300
(V)	Mining Products	,,	24,335,780
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	9,501,010
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	—
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	853,702
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	2,557,763
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	3,930,381
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	15,403,966
	1st Total	,,	283,089,470
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	9,923,426
(XIII)	Warships	,,	2,462,328
	2nd Total	,,	295,475,224
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	5,545,928
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	289,929,296
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	295,475,224
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	14,773,761
	3rd Total	,,	310,248,985
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	5,545,928
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	11,352,084
	Balance	,,	293,350,973

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 178,353,152 being the wealth of Saga Ken in Lands. This consist of:—

1. *Yen* 111,619,690 being ten times the total value of 858,613 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Saga Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 11,161,969 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 22,980,000 being ten times the total value of 287,250 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Saga Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,298,000 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 26,919,938 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 2,691,993,080, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Saga Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 13,439,969, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 6,320,566 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Saga Ken the total area of which is 4,205 *cho* 3 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 15,030 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 909,480 being the total value of 233 *cho* 2 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Saga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 130 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 1,990,478 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests, uncultivated fields, and others) in Saga Ken in (Table 5).
7. There is no Imperial Estate in this Prefecture.
8. *Yen* 7,613,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,160,270, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Saga Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 4,452,730, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Saga Ken.

II.

Yen 30,880,000 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Saga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 23,104,700 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,593,500, of 5,187 Dwelling Houses in Saga City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 20,511,200, of 102,556 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 2,223,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 173,000, of 173 Storehouses in Saga City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 2,050,800, of 3,418 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 1,165,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 127,500, of 17 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Saga City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,038,000, of 346 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 4,386,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 495,000, of 66 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Saga City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 3,891,000, of 1,297 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 15,768,416 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 15,440,000 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Saga Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 328,416 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 20,748, of Articles of Virtu in Saga City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 5,187 and of the total value, *Yen* 307,668, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 102,556.

IV.

Yen 1,505,300 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Saga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 422,100 being the value of 14,070 Horned Cattle in Saga Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 814,560 being the value of 20,364 Horses in Saga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 1,595 being the value of 319 Swine in Saga Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 16,162 being the value of 53,872 Fowls in Saga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 250,883 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc., in Saga Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 24,335,780 being the value of Saga Ken in Mining Products, and is the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,433,578, of Coal produced in this prefecture.

VI.

Yen 9,501,010 being the total value of Marine Products in Saga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 7,284,140 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total value, *Yen* 728,414, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Ebi, Oyster, Hamaguri, Agar-agar, Bora, Horse-Mackerel, etc., caught in Saga Ken.
2. *Yen* 1,857,520 being capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{5}$ of the total value, *Yen* 185,752, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, etc.
3. *Yen* 359,350 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{5}$ of the value, *Yen* 35,935, of 13,231 *koku* of common salt produced in Saga Ken.

VII.

There is no establishment coming under this head in Saga Ken.

VIII.

Yen 853,702 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 298,300 being the cost of building 11 Steamers having the total tonnage of 2,983, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 289,750 being the cost of building 78 Sailing Vessels in Saga Ken 5,795 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 247,520 being the cost of building 497 larger Japanese Junks in Saga Ken 49,504 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 18,132 being the value of 9,066 smaller Vessels in Saga Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 2,557,763 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullions in Saga Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,238,789 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve the property of the inhabitants of Saga Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this

common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093394. (For details vide the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 318,974 being the value, in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Saga Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 3,930,381 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 7,860,761 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 4,783,511) of 83 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,977,250) of 26 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Saga Ken.

XI.

Yen 15,403,966 being the wealth of Saga Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,222,917 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Saga Ken.

In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 8,075,982 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 16,151,963, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Saga Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 475,051 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 950,101 of the Marine Products of Saga Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 1,216,789 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 2,433,578, of Mining Products of Saga Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

5. *Yen* 359,877 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 719,754) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 243,475; Silks, *Yen* 358,168; and Teas, *Yen* 118,111 produced in Saga Ken, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 3,053,350 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,972,690) of the total value *Yen* 3,945,379 of the following articles produced in Saga Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 105,094; Porcelain and Earthernware, *Yen* 631,177; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 3,600;

Oils, *Yen* 180,036; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 3,100; Paper, *Yen* 304,590; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 47,895; Wax, *Yen* 399,938; Camphor and Camphor Oil, *Yen* 58,541; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,058,666; Soy, *Yen* 153,342, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,080,660 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 283,089,470.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 9,923,426 being the share for Saga Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telgraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 2,462,328 being the share for Saga Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 2,462,328 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 295,475,224 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Saga Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Saga Ken are *Yen* 5,545,928 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 295,475,224), *Yen* 289,929,296 appears as the total wealth of Saga Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then ontstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 295,475,224 is *Yen* 14,773,761.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 310,248,985 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i.e. *Yen* 5,545,928 and *Yen* 11,352,084 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Tiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Saga Ken becomes *Yen* 11,352,084, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Saga Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sum *Yen* 5,545,928 and *Yen* 11,352,084 from the total wealth of Saga Ken (*Yen* 310,248,985), the balance *Yen* 293,350,973 representing the net wealth of Saga Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR FUKUOKA KEN.

Area			317.81 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 19 *Gun* (counties); 4 Cities; 38 Towns; 340 Villages			
Population:			1,505,877
Families:			268,801
Fukuoka, Kurume, Moji and Kokura Cities	**Population**:		179,210
	Families:		28,559

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	462,185,855
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	83,012,700
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	42,341,312
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	3,815,604
(V)	Mining Products	„	181,563,960
(VI)	Marine Products	„	11,939,480
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	1,320,320
(VIII)	Shipping	„	2,266,288
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	6,037,603
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	40,968,792
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	41,870,483
	1st Total	„	877,322,397
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	23,424,259
(XIII)	Warships	„	5,812,328
	2nd Total	„	906,558,984
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	13,091,171
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	893,467,813
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	906,558,984
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	45,327,949
	3rd Total	„	951,886,933
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	13,091,171
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	26,796,607
	Balance	„	911,999,155

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 462,185,855 being the wealth of Fukuoka Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 224,890,250 being ten times the total value of 1,729,925 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Fukuoka Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 22,489,025 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 52,415,200 being ten times the total value of 655,190 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Fukuoka Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 5,241,520 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 55,461,090 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 5,546,152, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Fukuoka Ken, assuming such value to be ½ of the sum, *Yen* 27,730,545, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 82,322,250 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Fukuoka Ken, the total area of which is 10,976 *cho* 3 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 750 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 18,520,020 being the total value of 663 *cho* 8 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Fukuoka Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 9.30 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 10,245,990 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, unclutivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Fukuoka Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 3,001 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (miscellanous lands) in Fukuoka Ken (Table 6.)
8. *Yen* 18,328,054 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,661,804, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Fukuoka Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 10,666,250, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Fukuoka Ken.

II.

Yen 83,012,700 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Fukuoka Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 62,327,900 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 14,279,500, of 28,559 Dwelling Houses in Fukuoka, Kurume, Moji and Kokura Cities estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 48,048,400, of 240,342 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 5,756,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 952,000, of 952 Storehouses in Fukuoka, Kurume, Moji and Kokura Cities estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of

the total value, *Yen* 4,804,800, of 8,008 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,643,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 600,000, of 80 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Fukuoka, Kurume, Moji and Kokura Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,043,000, of 681 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 12,285,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 2,820,000, of 376 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Fukuoka, Kurume, Moji and Kokura Cities estimated at *Yen* 7 500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 9,465,000, of 3,155 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 42,341,312 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Fukuoka Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 41,506,350 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Fukuoka Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.

2. *Yen* 834,962 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 114,236, of Articles of Virtu in Fukuoka, Kurume, Moji and Kokura Cities reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 28,559, and of the total value, *Yen* 720,726 of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 240,242.

IV.

Yen 3,815,604 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Fukuoka Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,389,720 being the value of 46,324 Horned Cattle in Fukuoka Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

2. *Yen* 1,748,440 being the value of 43,711 Horses in Fukuoka Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 1,190 being the value of 238 Swine in Fukuoka Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 40,320 being the value of 134,401 Fowls in Fukuoka Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 635,934 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Fukuoka Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 181,563,960 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 18,156,396, of the following Mineral Products:—Gold, *Yen* 93,021; Silver, *Yen* 1,544; Copper, *Yen* 1,740; Iron Pyrite, *Yen* 1,623; and Coal, *Yen* 18,058,468.

VI.

Yen 11,939,480 being the total value of Marine Products in Kagawa Ken. This consists of.—

1. *Yen* 7,107,440 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 710,744, of Sardine, Bonito, Pagrus, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, Horse-Mackerel, Sole, Eel, Mackerel Pike, etc., caught in Fukuoka Ken.
2. *Yen* 2,203,410 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 220,341, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Cuttle-fish, and Sardine, Dried Bonito, etc.
3. *Yen* 2,628,630 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 262,863, of 135,004 *koku* of common salt produced in Fukuoka Ken.

VII.

Yen 1,320,320 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Fukuoka Ken, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 329,520 being the capitalized amount of the estimoted 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 16,476 of the Dazaifu, Nanchiku, and Chikugo Horse Trams in this Prefecture.
2. *Yen* 990,800 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 49,540, of the Hakata, Wakamatsu, and Kokura Electric Light Companies and Toyosu Electric Trams in this prefecture.

VIII.

Yen 2,266,288 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 470,700 being the cost of building 84 Steamers having the total tonnage of 4,707, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 1,448,350 being the cost of building 355 Sailing Vessels in Fukuoka Ken 28,967 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 319,310 being the cost of building 433 larger Japanese Junks in Fukuoka Ken 63,862 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 27,928 being the value of 13,964 smaller Vessels in Fukuoka Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 6,037,603 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Fukuoka Ken. This consists:—

1. *Yen* 5,284,664 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Fukuoka Ken.
   In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.509354. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 752,939 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Fukuoka Ken.
   In making the above estimate, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 40,968,792 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 81,937,585 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 73,835,331) of 327 Companies and that (*Yen* 8,102,254) of 88 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Fukuoka Ken.

XI.

Yen 41,870,483 being the wealth of Fukuoka Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 5,247,200 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Fukuoka Ken.
   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).
2. *Yen* 16,638,327 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 33,276,654, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Fukuoka Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half there of remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 596,974 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,193,948, of the Marine Products of Fukuoka Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 9,078,198 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value amounting to *Yen* 18,156,396 of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.
5. *Yen* 331,032 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 662,064) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 262,576; Silks, *Yen* 227,785; and Teas, *Yen* 171,703 produced in Fukuoka Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.
6. *Yen* 9,978,752 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 7,393,045) of the total value, *Yen* 14,786,090 of the following articles produced in Fukuoka Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 2,270,047; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 32,380; Oils, *Yen* 711,623; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 63,470; Paper, *Yen* 359,243; Matsand Mattings, *Yen* 372,621; Wax, *Yen* 3,037,456; Camphor and Camphor Oil, *Yen* 22,240; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 6,497,400; Soy, *Yen* 1,393,488 and of the estimated value *Yen* 2,585,707 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 877,322,397.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 23,424,259 being the share for Fukuoka Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890; This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.555221 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 5,812,328 being the share for Fukuoka Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 5,812,328 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 906,558,984 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Fukuoka Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen*, 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empilre). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Fukuoka Ken are *Yen* 13,091,171 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 906,558,984), *Yen* 893,467,813 appears as the total wealth of Fukuoka Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstandihg.

THE STATEMENTS FOR FUKUOKA KEN.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 906,558,984 is *Yen* 45,327,949.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 951,886,933 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 13,091,171 and *Yen* 26,796,607 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese sujects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17·7946852 which multiplied by the population of Fukuoka Ken becomes *Yen* 26,796,607, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Fukuoka Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 13,091,171 and *Yen* 26,796,607 from the total wealth of Fukuoka Ken (*Yen* 951,886,933), the balance *Yen* 911,999,155 representing the net wealth of Fukuoka Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

HE STATEMENTS FOR KUMAMOTO KEN.

Area ..... 465.47 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 12 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 33 Towns; 331 Villages.....
Population: 1,172,001
Families: 215,968
Kumamoto City { **Population**: 59,717
Families: 14,387

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	385,499,552
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings ...	,,	62,327,600
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	,,	31,826,091
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals.....	,,	6,682,494
(V)	Mining Products	,,	3,947,930
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	14,978,980
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars...	,,	46,300
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	575,782
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	4,698,974
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	,,	4,004,947
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	21,602,585
	1st Total	,,	535,191,235
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones.....	,,	18,230,742
(XIII)	Warships	,,	4,523,645
	2nd Total	,,	557,945,622
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above.....	,,	10,188,657
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904).....	,,	**547,756,965**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	557,945,622
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906...	,,	27,897,281
	3rd Total	,,	585,842,903
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	10,188,657
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	,,	20,855,389
	Balance	,,	**554,798,857**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 284,495,552 being the wealth of Kumamoto Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 157,135,030 being ten times the total value of 1,208,731 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Kumamoto Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 15,713,503 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 62,764,640 being ten times the total value of 784,558 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Kumamoto Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 6,276,464 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 43,979,934 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 4,397,993.40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricult ral produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Kumamoto Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum, *Yen* 21,987,067, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 66,134,080 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Kumamoto Ken, the total area of which is 9,725 *cho* 6 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 680 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 10,339,800 being the total value of 362 *cho* 8 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Kumamoto Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 9.50 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 19,877,785 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Kumamoto Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 3,587 being the total value of the Imperial Estates (sites of Imperial Palaces, and land attached thereto, estates conferred on Imperial Princess, forests and uncultivated fields) in Kumamoto Ken (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 24,264,696 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,301,426, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Kumamato Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 17,963,270, of timber, faggots, and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Kumamoto Ken.

II.

Yen 62,327,600 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kumamoto Ken. This consists of:—

1 *Yen* 47,509,700 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 7,193,500, of 14,387 Dwelling Houses in Kumamoto City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 7,193,500, of 201,581 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 4,511,400 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 480,000, of 480 Storehouses in Kumamoto City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 4,031,400, of 6,719 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 2,661,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 405,000, of 54 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Kumamoto City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 2,256,000, of 752 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 7,645,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,612,500, of 215 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Kumamoto City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 6,033,000, of 2,011 such buildings outside the City reckoned *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 31,826,091 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Kumamoto Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 31,163,800 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kumamoto Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 662,291 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 57,548, of Articles of Virtu in Kumamoto City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 14,387, and of the total value, *Yen* 604,748, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 201,581.

IV.

Yen 6,682,494 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Kumamoto Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,523,280 being the value of 50,776 Horned Cattle in Kumamoto Ken estimate, at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 4,010,520 being the value of 100,263 Horses in Kumamoto Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,550 being the value of 550 Swine in Kumamoto Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 32,395 being the value of 107,984 Fowls in Kumamoto Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 1,113,749 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Kumamoto Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 3,947,930, being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 394,793, consisting of *Yen* 241,451, Copper, and *Yen* 153,342, Coal, produced in Kumamoto Ken.

VI.

Yen 14,978,980 being the total value of Marine Products in Kumamoto Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 7,961,740 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 796,174, of Sardine, Bonito, Pagrus, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Lobsters and Shrimps, Oyster, Agar-agar, Bora, Horse-Mackerel, Porphgra, etc., caught in Kumamoto Ken.
2. *Yen* 433,240 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 434,324, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Dried and Boiled Sardine, etc
3. *Yen* 2,674,000 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 267,400, of 139,076 *koku* of common salt produced in Kumamoto Ken.

VII.

Yen 46,300 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 2,315, of the Kumamoto Electric Light Co. in Kumamoto Ken.

VIII.

Yen 575,782 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 85,200 being the cost of building 9 Steamers having the total tonnage of 852, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 79,250 being the cost of building 26 Sailing Vessels in Kumamoto Ken 1,585 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 386,820 being the cost of building 832 larger Japanese Junks in Kumamoto Ken 77,364 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 24,512 being the value of 12,256 smaller Vessels in Kumamoto Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 4,698,974 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Kumamoto Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,112,973 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Kumamoto Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive the people of Taiwan and Karafuto ard to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to the entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 586,001 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Kumamoto Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 4,004,947 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 8,009,893, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 5,737,549) of 78 Companies and that (*Yen* 2,272,344) of 17 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Kumamoto Ken.

XI.

Yen 21,602,585 being the wealth of Kumamoto Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,083,815 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Kumamoto Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Koyto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 13,193,980 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 26,387,960, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Kumamoto Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 748,949 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,497,898, of the Marine Products of Kumamoto Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 197,397 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 394,793, of the Mineral Products, one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

5. *Yen* 1,488,405 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 2,976,809) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 1,362,193; Silks, *Yen* 1,232,532; and Teas, *Yen* 382,084 produced in Kumamoto Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 1,890,039 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,808,855) of the total value, *Yen* 3,617,710, of the following articles produced in Kumamoto Ken :—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 293,813; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 67,368; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 11,137; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 382; Oils, *Yen* 201,940; Straw Braids, *Yen* 16,307; Paper, *Yen* 198,669; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 101,658; Wax, *Yen* 233,693; Camphor and Camphor Oils, *Yen* 98,131; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,851,004; Soy, *Yen* 529,452, and of the estimated value *Yen* 81,184 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 535,191,235.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants each of Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 17,230,742 being the share for Kumamoto Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,523,645 being the share for Kumamoto Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excelusive Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597625. From this the above sum *Yen* 4,523,645 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 557,945,622 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Kumamoto Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863, (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Kumamoto Ken are *Yen* 10,188,657 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 557,945,622), *Yen* 547,756,965 appears as the total wealth of Kumamoto Ken at the close of 1904 minus the abovementioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 557,945,622 is *Yen* 27,897,281.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 585,842,903 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 10,188,657 and *Yen* 20,855,389 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive thoss in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Kumamoto Ken becomes *Yen* 20,855,389 which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Kumamoto Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 10,188,657 and *Yen* 20,855,389 from the total wealth of Kumamoto Ken (*Yen* 585,842,903), the balance *Yen* 554,798,857 representing the net wealth of Kumamoto Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR OITA KEN.

Area.....402.73 square *ri*.
Administrative divisions: 12 *Gun* (counties); 28 Towns; 251 Villages .....
Population: 835,628
Families: 155,551

(I)	Lands.....	*Yen*	239,405,542
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings.....	„	44,976,200
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu.....	„	22,954,753
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	4,644,772
(V)	Mining Products	„	2,403,980
(VI)	Marine Products	„	16,021,330
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	201,160
(VIII)	Shipping	„	485,484
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,350,333
(X)	Companies and Banks.....	„	6,190,265
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise.....	„	16,037,934
	1st Total	„	359,671,753
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones.....	„	12,998,383
(XIII)	Warships	„	3,225,326
	2nd Total	„	372,895,462
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	7,264,437
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904).....	„	**365,631,025**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	372,895,462
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906...	„	18,644,773
	3rd Total	„	391,540,235
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above ...	„	7,264,437
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906.....	„	14,869,737
	Balance.....	„	**369,403,061**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 239,405,542 being the wealth of Oita Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 90,969,190 being ten times the total value of 699,763 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Oita Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 9,096,919 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 45,171,040 being ten times the total value of 564,638 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Oita Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 4,517,104 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 27,228,046 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 13,614,023, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Oita Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 2,722,804, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 34,344,545 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Oita Ken the total area of which is 6,800 *cho* 9 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 505 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 3,815,100 being the total value of 141 *cho* 3 *tan* of building lots in the towns in Oita Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 9 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 8,121,326 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, building lots, forests, uncultivated fields, land under cultivation and others) in Oita Ken (Table 5).
7. There is no crown land in Oita Ken.
8. *Yen* 29,756,295 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 4,729,145, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Oita Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 25,027,150, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above seven items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Oita Ken.

II.

Yen 44,976,200 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Oita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 31,110,200 being the sum of the total value of all Dwelling Houses in Oita Ken estimated at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 3,111,000 being the sum of the total value of 5,185 Storehouses in Oita Ken estimated at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 1,914,000 being the sum of the total value of 638 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Oita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 8,841,000 being the sum of the total value of 2,947 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Oita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 22,954,753 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Oita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 22,488,100 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 44,976,200, of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Oita Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 466,653 being the sum of the value of Articles of Virtu in Oita Ken reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 3 in the possession of each family in the districts the entire number of families therein being 155,551.

IV.

Yen 4,644,772 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Oita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,932,960 being the value of 64,432 Horned Cattle in Oita Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 1,912,080 being the value of 47,802 Horses in Oita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 2,270 being the value of 454 Swine in Oita Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 23,333 being the value of 77,775 Fowls in Oita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 774,129 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Oita Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 2,403,980 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 240,398, of the Mineral products in Oita Ken :—Gold, *Yen* 200,301; Silver, *Yen* 2,903; and Sulphur, *Yen* 37,194.

VI.

Yen 16,021,330 being the total value of Marine Products in Oita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 7,614,740 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % anuual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 761,474, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, Ear-shell, Trepang, Lobsters and Prawns, Oyster, Agar-agar, Bora, Horse-Mackerel, Sea-bream, etc. caught in Oita Ken.
2. *Yen* 4,833,210 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 483,321, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Sardine, Cuttle-fish, Dried Bonito, etc.
3. *Yen* 3,573,380 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 357,338, of 188,330 *koku* of common salt produced in Oita Ken.

VII.

Yen 201,160 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Oita Ken consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 43,660 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 2,183 of the Toyosu Electric Tram-cars in Oita Ken.
2. *Yen* 157,500 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 7,875 of the Hida and Takeda Water Power Electric Light Companies in Oita Ken.

VIII.

Yen 485,484 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 6,700 being the cost of building 1 Steamer having the total tonnage of 67 estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 136,900 being the cost of building 42 Sailing Vessels in Oita Ken 2,738 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 313,940 being the cost of building 610 larger Japanese Junks in Oita Ken 62,788 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 27,944 being the value of 13,972 smaller Vessels in Oita Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,350,333 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Oita Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,932,519 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Oita Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto, and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7·50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 417,814 being the value in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Oita Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 6,190,265 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, amounting to *Yen* 12,380,530, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 7,064,922) of 93 Compa ies and that (*Yen* 5,315,608) of 48 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Oita Ken.

XI.

Yen 16,037,934 being the wealth of Oita Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,911,730 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Oita Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 8,168,414 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 16,336,828, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Oita Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 801,067 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,602,133, of the Marine Products of Oita Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 120,199 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 240,398, of the Mineral Products in Oita Ken, based on the same hypothesis as above.

5. *Yen* 674,983 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 1,349,966) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 612,431; Silks, *Yen* 607,172; and Teas, *Yen* 130,363 produced in Oita Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 3,361,541 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 2,225,781) of the total value, *Yen* 4,451,562, of the following articles produced in Oita Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 39,463; Oils, *Yen* 88,773; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 7,946; Straw Braids, *Yen* 4,150; Paper, *Yen* 163,742; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 748,576; Wax, *Yen* 256,348; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,598,280; Soy, *Yen* 544,284, and of the estimated value *Yen* 1,135,760 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 356,671,753.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 12,998,383 being the share for Oita Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,225,326 being the share for Oita Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,225,326 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 372,895,462 from which such portion (*Yen* 7,264,437) of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Oita Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Oita Ken are *Yen* 7,264.437 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 372,895,462), *Yen* 365,631,025 appears as the total wealth of Oita Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 372,895,462 is *Yen* 18,644,773.

These two sums a gregate *Yen* 391,540,235 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 7,264,437 and *Yen* 14,869,737 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,955,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Oita Ken becomes *Yen* 14,869,737, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Oita Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 7,264,437 and *Yen* 14,869,737 from the total wealth of Oita Ken (*Yen* 391,540,235), the balance *Yen* 369,406,061 repre-enting the net wealth of Oita Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR MIYAZAKI KEN.

Area	487.34 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 8 *Gun* (counties); 9 Towns; 91 Villages	
Population:	491,433
Families:	89,882
Miyazaki Ken has no City	

(I)	**Lands**	*Yen*	150,110,195
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	,,	24,224,000
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	12,381,646
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	4,365,771
(V)	Mining Products	,,	10,250,400
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	7,898,760
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	—
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	431,620
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	1,970,332
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	1,753,746
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	10,477,300
	1st Total	,,	223,863,770
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	7,644,352
(XIII)	Warships	,,	1,896,815
	2nd Total	,,	233,404,937
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	4,272,217
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	229,132,720
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	233,404,937
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	11,670,247
	3rd Total	,,	245,075,184
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	4,272,217
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	8,744,896
	Balance	,,	232,058,071

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 150,110,195 being the wealth of Miyazaki Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 80,007,980 being ten times the total value of 615,446 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Miyazaki Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 8,000,798 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 14,935,520 being ten times the total value of 186,694 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Miyazaki Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,493,552 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 18,988,700 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 9,494,350, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Miyazaki Ken, assuming such value to be ⅛ of the sum, *Yen* 1,898,870, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 6,738,500 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Miyazaki Ken, the total area of which is 6,738 *cho* 5 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 100 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 689,310 being the total value of 85 *cho* 1 *tan* of building lots in the towns in Miyazaki Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 2.70 per *tsubo* (Table 4 .
6. *Yen* 17,522,578 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (forests, uncultivated fields) in Miyazaki Ken. (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 186 being the total value of the Imperial Estates. (Table 6).
8. *Yen* 11,227,421 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,227,551, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Miyazaki Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 7,999,870 of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests (Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Miyazaki Ken.

II.

Yen 24,224,000 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Miyazaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 17,976,400 being the total value of 89,882 Dwelling Houses in this Prefecture reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 1,797,600 being the total value, of 2,996 Storehouses in this Prefecture reckoned at *Yen* 600 each.

3. *Yen* 110,000 being the sum of the total value of 370 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in this prefecture reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 2,340,000 being the sum of the total value of 780 Government Offiecs, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in this prefecture at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 12,381,646 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 12,112,000 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Miyasaki Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.

2. *Yen* 269,646 being the sum of the value of Articles of Virtu in this prefecture reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 3 in the possession of each family in this prefecture the entire number of families therein being 89.882.

IV.

Yen 4,365,771 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Miayazaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 721,020 being the value of 24,040 Horned Cattle in Miyazaki Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

2. *Yen* 2,894,360 being the value of 72,359 Horses in Miyazaki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 9,100 being the value of 1,820 Swine in Miayazaki Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 13,482 being the value of 44,941 Fowls in Miyazaki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 727,629 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc., in Miyazaki Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 10,250,400 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,025.040, of the followlng Mineral Products:— Copper, *Yen* 1,20,774; Autimony, *Yen* 2,016, and Sulphur, *Yen* 2,250.

VI.

Yen 7,898,760 being the total value of Marine Products in Miyazaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 5,397,690 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 539,769, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Prawns, Oyster, Clam, Agar-agar, etc caught in Miyazaki Ken.
2. *Yen* 2,205,350 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 220,535, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Prawns, Sharks, Fin, Bleached Agar-agar, etc.
3. *Yen* 295,720 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 29,572, of 11,288 *koku* of common salt produced in Miyazaki Ken.

VII.

There is no establishment under this head in Miyazki Ken.

VIII.

Yen 431,620 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. This prefecture has no Steamer.
2. *Yen* 292,450 being the cost of building 71 Sailing Vessels in Miyazaki Ken 5,849 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 131,560 being the cost of building 98 larger Japanese Junks in Miyazaki Ken 26,312 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 7,610 being the value of 3,805 smaller Vessels in Miyazaki Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 1,970,332 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Miyazaki Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,724,615 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Miyazaki Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of

Yen 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitans of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 245,717 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Miyazaki Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 1,753,746 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 3,507,492, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 2,213,742) of 39 Companies and that (*Yen* 1,293,750) of 8 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Miyazaki Ken.

XI.

Yen 10,477,300 being the wealth of Miyazaki Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 1,712,389 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Miyazaki Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 5,696,610 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 11,393,220, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Miyazaki Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 394,938 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 789,876, of the Marine Products of Miyazaki Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 512,520 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 1,025,040, of the Mineral Products, based on the same assumption as above.

5. *Yen* 691,367 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 1,382,733) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 508,443; Silks, *Yen* 635,644 and Teas, *Yen* 238,646, produced in Miyazaki Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 1,469,476 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 760,472) of the total value, *Yen* 1,520,943 of the following articles produced in Miyazaki Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 29,335; Lacquered Ware, *Yen* 2,760; Oils, *Yen* 40,478; Hides and Leathers,

Yen 4,912; Paper, *Yen* 166,479; Mats and Matting, *Yen* 13,211; Wax, *Yen* 64,171; Camphor and Camphor Oil, *Yen* 141,947; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 889,440; Soy, *Yen* 168,210 and of the estimated value *Yen* 709,004 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 223,863,770.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 7,644,352 being the share for Miyazaki Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 1,896,815 being the share for Miyazaki Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 3,000,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 1,896,815 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items being summed up we have *Yen* 233,404,937 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Miyazaki Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Miyazaki Ken are *Yen* 4,272,217 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 233,404,937), *Yen* 229,132,720 appears as the total wealth of Miyazaki Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLES OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general sta'emenrs for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 233,404,937 is *Yen* 11,670,247.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 245,075,184 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 aud those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to deducted, i. e. *Yen* 4,272,217 and *Yen* 8,744,896 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on their account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Miyazaki Ken becomes *Yen* 8,744,896, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Miyazaki Ken (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 4,272,217 and *Yen* 8,744,896 from the total wealth of Miyazaki Ken (*Yen* 245,075,184), the balance *Yen* 232,058,071 representing the net wealth of in the milddle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR KAGOSHIMA KEN.

Area	602·31 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 12 *Gun* (counties); 1 City; 380 Villages	
Population:	1,162,244
Families:	213,674
Kagoshima City { **Population:**	59,001
Kagoshima City { **Families:**	10,354

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	226,276,180
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	55,352,200
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	28,327,476
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	7,617,073
(V)	Mining Products	„	15,554,340
(VI)	Marine Products	„	28,056,900
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	619,100
(VIII)	Shipping	„	603,983
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	4,659,844
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	2,786,874
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	16,793,841
	1st Total	„	386,647,811
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	18,078,969
(XIII)	Warships	„	4,485,986
	2nd Total	„	409,212,766
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	10,103,836
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	399,108,930
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	409,212,766
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	20,460,638
	3rd Total	„	429,673,404
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	10,103,836
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	20,681,766
	Balance	„	399,387,802

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 226,276,180 being the wealth of Kagoshima Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 104,319,150 being ten times the total value of 802,455 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Kagoshima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 10,431,915 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 25,622,320 being ten times the total value of 320,279 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Kagoshima Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,,562,232 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 25,988,294 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 2,598,829.40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Kagoshima Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 12,994,147, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 19,394,550 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Kagoshima Ken the total area of which is 12,929 *cho* 7 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 150 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 18,432,000 being the total value of 409 *cho* 6 *tan* of building lots in the City and towns in Kagoshima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 15 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 19,343,738 being the total value of the landed property of the Government, (forests, uncultivated fields, and others) in Kagoshima Ken (Table 5).
7. Kagoshima Ken has no Imperial Estates.
8. *Yen* 13,176,128 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 3,463,698, of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Kagoshima Ken (Table 7), and of ten times the value, *Yen* 9,712,130, of timber, faggots and bamboos from the above forests Table 8).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Kagoshima Ken.

II.

Yen 55,352,200 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses Storehouses and other Buildings in Kagoshima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 45,841,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 5,177,000, of 10,354 Dwelling Houses in Kagoshima City estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 40,664,000, of 203,320 Dwelling Houses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.

2. *Yen* 4,411,200 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 345,000, of 345 Storehouses in Kagoshima City estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 4,066,200, of 6,777 Storehouses outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 2,242,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 247,500, of 33 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Kagoshima City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,995,000 of 665 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 2,857,500 being the sum o the to al value, *Yen* 70,322,500, of 43 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Com any Offices and Manufactories in Kagoshima City estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,535,000, of 845 such buildings outside the City reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 28,327,476 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 27,676,100 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Kagoshima Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 651,376 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 41,416, of Articles of Virtu in Kagoshima City reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the City, the entire number of families therein being 10,345, and of the total value, *Yen* 609,960, of the same articles in the districts outside the City calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 203,320.

IV.

Yen 7,617,073 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Kagoshima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,124,090 being the value of 170,803 Horned Cattle in Kagoshima Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 3,972,920 being the value of 99,323 Horses in Kagoshima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 21,850 being the value of 43,700 Swine in Kagoshima Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 32,051 being the value of 106,837 Fowls in Kagoshima Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 1,269,512 being $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc., in Kagoshima Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 15,554,340 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,555,434, of the following Mineral P oducts:— Gold, *Yen* 1,461,573; Silver, *Yen* 48,384, and Sulphur, *Yen* 45,677, produced in this prefecture.

VI.

Yen 28,056,900 being the total value of Marine Products in Kagoshima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 15,874,640 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 1,587,464, of Sardine, Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Mackerel, Tunny, Shark, "Ayu," Ear-shell, Trepang, Ebi, Oyster, Hamaguri, Agar-agar, Mackerel, Sea-bream etc., caught in Kagoshima Ken.
2. *Yen* 9,693,450 being capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the tota lvalue, *Yen* 969,345, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Bonito, Cuttle-fish, Dried Sardine, etc.
3. *Yen* 2,488,810 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 248,881, of 95,649 *koku* of common salt produced in Kagoshima Ken.

VII.

Yen 619,100 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 30,955 of the Kagoshima Electric Light Company.

VIII.

Yen 603,983 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 351,500 being the cost of building 9 Steamers having the total tonnage of 3,515, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 89,850 being the cost of building 24 Sailing Vessels in Kagoshima Ken 1,797 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 140,295 being the cost of building 273 larger Japanese Junks in Kagoshima Ken 28,059 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 p r *koku*.
4. *Yen* 22,338 being the value of 11,169 smaller Vessels in Kagoshim Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 4,659,844 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullions in Kagoshima Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,078,732 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve the property of the inhabitants of Kagoshima Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093394. (For details vide the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 581,112 being the value, in Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Kagoshima Ken.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 2,786,874 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 5,573,748 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 3,803,748) of 31 Companies and that (*Yen* 1,770,000) of 5 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Kagoshima Ken.

XI.

Yen 16,793,841 being the wealth of Kagoshima Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 4,049,917 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Kagoshima Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 7,796,488 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 15,592,976, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Kagoshima Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 1,402,845 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,805,690 of the Marine Products of Kagoshima Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 777,717 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 1,555,434, of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.

5. *Yen* 543,532 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 1,087,063) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 433,021; Silks, *Yen* 331,037; and Teas, *Yen* 322,105 produced in Kagoshima Ken reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 2,223,442 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,233,786) of the total value *Yen* 2,467,572 of the following articles produced in Kagoshima Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 334,567; Porcelain and Earthernware, *Yen* 52,150; Oils, *Yen* 177,081; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 5,387; Matches, *Yen* 5,180; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 11,986; Paper, *Yen* 199,334; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 72,887; Wax, *Yen* 40,187; Camphor and Camphor Oil, *Yen* 245,647; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 1,134,580; Soy, *Yen* 188,486, and of the estimated value *Yen* 189,656 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 386,647,811.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 18,078,966 being the share for Kagoshima Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telgraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (excepting the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 4,485,986 being the share for Kagoshima Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan excepting Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 4,485,986 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 409,212,766 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Kagoshima Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Kagoshima Ken are *Yen* 10,103,836 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 409,212,766), *Yen* 399,118,930 appears as the total wealth of Kagoshima Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above-mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 409,212,766 is *Yen* 20,460,638.

These two sums added up we have *Yen* 429,673,404 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i.e. *Yen* 10,103,836 and *Yen* 20,681,766 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Kagoshima Ken becomes *Yen* 20,681,766, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Kagoshima Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sum *Yen* 10,103,836 and *Yen* 20,681,766 from the total wealth of Kagoshima Ken (*Yen* 429,673,404), the balance *Yen* 398,887,802 representing the net wealth of Kagoshima Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR OKINAWA KEN.

Area	156.91 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 5 *Gun* (counties); 2 Urban Districts; 52 Villages	
Population:	471,537
Families:	93,715
Naka, and Shuri Urban Districts — **Population:**	66,959
Naka, and Shuri Urban Districts — **Families:**	13,690

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	12,606,448
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	,,	39,987,800
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	,,	15,788,735
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	,,	3,203,409
(V)	Mining Products	,,	2,560
(VI)	Marine Products	,,	2,106,180
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	,,	—
(VIII)	Shipping	,,	259,392
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	,,	1,890,561
(X)	Companies and Banks	,,	374,123
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	,,	2,251,274
	1st Total	,,	69,470,482
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	,,	7,334,865
(XIII)	Warships	,,	1,820,021
	2nd Total	,,	78,625,368
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	,,	4,099,253
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	,,	74,526,115
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	,,	78,625,368
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	3,931,268
	3rd Total	,,	82,556,636
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	,,	4,099,253
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	,,	8,390,852
	Balance	,,	70,066,531

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 12,606,448 being the wealth of Okinawa Ken in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 4,567,810 being ten times the total value of 35,137 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Okinawa Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 456,781 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 874,960 being ten times the total value of 10,937 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Okinawa Ken, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 87,496 Table 2).
3. *Yen* 1,088,554 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 108,855,40, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Okinawa Ken, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 544,277, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 2,089,260 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Okinawa Ken, the total area of which is 3,869 *cho* reckoned at *Yen* 54 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 2,539,200 being the total value of 105 *cho* 8 *tan* of building lots in the Urban Districts in Okinawa Ken, reckoned at *Yen* 9.30 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 102,024 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, land under cultivation) in Okinawa Ken (Table 5).
7. *Yen* 26 being the total value of the miscellaneous Crown lands in Okinawa Ken (Table 6.)
8. *Yen* 1,344,614 being the total value of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Okinawa Ken (Table 7).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Okinawa Ken.

II.

Yen 30,987,800 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Okinawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 22,850,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 6,845,000, of 13,690 Dwelling Houses in Urban Districts estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 16,005,000, of 80,025 Dwelling Houses outside the Urban Districts reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 2,056,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 456,000, of 456 Storehouses in Urban Districts estimated at *Yen* 1,000 each, and of the total value, *Yen*

1,600,800, of 2,664 Storehouses outside the Urban Districts reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 5,730,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 180,000, of 24 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Urban Districts estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 393,000, of 131 such buildings outside the Urban Districts reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

4. *Yen* 351,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 105,000, of 14 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Urban Districts estimated at *Yen* 7 500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 246,000, of 82 such buildings outside the Urban Districts reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 15,788,735 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 15,493,900 being $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Okinawa Ken, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.

2. *Yen* 294,835 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 54,760, of Articles of Virtu in Urban Districts reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in the possession of each family in the Urban Districts, the entire number of families therein being 13,690, and of the total value, *Yen* 240,075 of the same articles in the districts outside the Urban Districts calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 80,025.

IV.

Yen 3,203,409 being the value of national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Okinawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 985,929 being the value of 32,864 Horned Cattle in Okinawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.

2. *Yen* 1,157,600 being the value of 28,940 Horses in Okinawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.

3. *Yen* 511,930 being the value of 102,386 Swine in Okinawa Ken estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.

4. *Yen* 14,057 being the value of 46,858 Fowls in Okinawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.

5. *Yen* 533,902 being $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Okinawa Ken being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 2560 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value of copper, *Yen* 256, produced in this prefecture.

VI.

Yen 2,106,180 being the total value of Marine Products in Okinawa Ken. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 1,619,410 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 161,941, of Sardine, Bonito, Pagrus, Cuttle-fish, Trepaey, etc. caught in Okinawa Ken.
2. *Yen* 211,110 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the total value, *Yen* 21,111 of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Cuttle-fish and Sardine, Dried Bonito, etc.
3. *Yen* 275,660 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ½ of the value, *Yen* 26,566, of 12,448 *koku* of common salt produced in Okinawa Ken.

VII.

There is no establishment under this head in this prefecture.

VIII.

Yen 259,392 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 199,300 being the cost of building 3 Steamers having the total tonnage of 1,993, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. Okinawa Ken has no Sailing Vessel.
3. *Yen* 45,510 being the cost of building 99 larger Japanese Junks in Okinawa Ken 9,102 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 14,582 being the value of 7,291 smaller Vessels in Okinawa Ken reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 1,890,561 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Okinawa Ken. This consists:—

1. *Yen* 1,654,792 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Okinawa Ken.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese except the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the in-

habitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.509354. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 235,769 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Okinawa Ken.

In making the above estimate, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 274,123 being ½ of the sum total, *Yen* 748,246 of the entire Capital (*Yen* 610.746) of 9 Companies and that (*Yen* 139,500) of 2 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Okinawa Ken.

XI.

Yen 2,251,274 being the wealth of Okinawa Ken in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 1,643,060 being the value of Imported Goods in possession of the inhabitants of Okinawa Ken.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 326,566 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 653,132, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Okinawa Ken reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.

3. *Yen* 105,344 being ½ of the total value, *Yen* 210,688, of the Marine Products of Okinawa Ken, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 128 being ½ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 256 of the Mineral Products, based on the same supposition as above.

5. *Yen* 2,002 being ½ of the sum (*Yen* 4,004) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 3,096; Silks, *Yen* 821; and Teas, *Yen* 87 produced in Okinawa Ken; reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 174 173 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 125,352) of the total value, *Yen* 250,704 of the following articles produced in Okinawa Ken:—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 139,316; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 5,988; Lacquer Ware, *Yen* 16.069; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 492; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 74.710; Paper, *Yen* 2,807; Mats and Mattings, *Yen* 11,322, and of the estimated value *Yen* 48,821 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 69,470,482.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled and of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants of each Prefecture. These are:—

XII.

Yen 7,334,865 being the share for Okinawa Ken in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.555221 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 1,820,021 being the share for Okinawa Ken in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive Taiwan and Karafuto, i. e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597626. From this the above sum *Yen* 1,820,021 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items aggregate *Yen* 78,625,368 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Okinawa Ken, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8.6933863. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Okinawa Ken are *Yen* 4,099,253 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 78,625,368), we get *Yen* 84,526,115 as the total wealth of Okinawa Ken at the close of 1904 minus the above mentioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 78,625,368 is *Yen* 3,931,268.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 82,556,636 from which portions for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and those contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 4,099,253 and *Yen* 8,390,852 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account excepting their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Okinawa Ken becomes *Yen* 8,390,852, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Okinawa Ken. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deducting the above sums *Yen* 4,099,253 and *Yen* 8,390,852 from the total wealth of Okinawa Ken (*Yen* 82,556,636), the balance *Yen* 70,066,531 representing the net wealth of Okinawa Ken in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR HOKKAIDO.

Area	6,095.36 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 88 *Gun* (counties); 3 Urban Districts; 19 Towns; 456 Villages	
Population:	997,016
Families:	201,606
Hakodate { **Population**:	85,313
Hakodate { **Families**:	17,663
Sapporo and Otaru { **Population**:	134,665
Sapporo and Otaru { **Families**:	20,818

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	346,965,301
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	62,743,700
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	32,015,149
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	4,728,307
(V)	Mining Products	„	51,704,340
(VI)	Marine Products	„	117,919,910
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	816,050
(VIII)	Shipping	„	3,656,915
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	3,997,395
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	19,690,084
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	16,359,436
	1st Total	„	660,596,587
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	15,508,810
(XIII)	Warships	„	3,848,245
	2nd Total	„	679,953,642
	Foreign loans to be deducted from above	„	8,667,445
	Balance (or total wealth at the close of 1904)	„	**671,286,197**
	Total wealth (foreign loans not deducted)	„	679,953,642
	Increase of 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	33,997,682
	3rd Total	„	713,951,324
	Foreign loans at close of 1904 to be deducted from above	„	8,667,445
	Ditto from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	17,741,586
	Balance	„	**687,542,293**

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 346,965,301 being the wealth of Hokkaido in Lands. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 12,073,889 being ten times the total value of 92,876 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Hokkaido which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 1,207,388 (Table 2).
2. *Yen* 20,304,960 being ten times the total value of 253,812 *koku* of barley and wheat, the produce of dry-fields in Hokkaido, which reckoned at *Yen* 8 per *koku* makes *Yen* 2,030,496 (Table 2).
3. *Yen* 6,475,768 being ten times the total value, *Yen* 647,576.80, of beans, miscellaneous cereals and other agricultural produce of both dry and paddy-fields in Hokkaido, assuming such value to be $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sum, *Yen* 3,237,880, i.e. the total value of rice, barley and wheat produced in this district.
4. *Yen* 29,579,400 being the total value of building lots in the villages in Hokkaido, the total area of which is 1,643 *cho* 3 *tan*, reckoned at *Yen* 1,800 per *tan* (Table 3).
5. *Yen* 150,966,000 being the total value of 838 *cho* 7 *tan* of building lots in the Cities and towns in Hokkaido, reckoned at *Yen* 60 per *tsubo* (Table 4).
6. *Yen* 14,029,048 being the total value of the landed property of the Government (land for Government use, land under cultivation) in Hokkaido (Table 5).
7. Hokkaido has no Imperial Estates.
8. *Yen* 113,526,245 being the total value of the forests, uncultivated and other fields, lands either permanently or temporarily exempted from taxes in Hokkaido (Table 7).

The above eight items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Hokkaido.

II.

Yen 62,743,700 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Hokkaido. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 51,865,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 19,240,500, of 38,481 Dwelling Houses in Hakodate, Otaru and Sapporo estimated at *Yen* 500 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 32,625,000, of 163,124 Dwelling Houses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 200 per house.
2. *Yen* 4,545,200 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,283,000, of 1,283 Storehouses in Hakodate, Otaru and Sapporo estimated at *Yen* 2000 each and of the total value, *Yen* 3,262,200, of 5,437 Storehouses outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 600 each. The above numbers of Storehonses were worked out on the assummed basis of 1 Storehouse for 30 Dwelling Houses.

3. *Yen* 2,880,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,215,000, of 162 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in Sapporo, Otaru and Hakodate Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,665,000 of 555 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.
4. *Yen* 3,453,000 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 1,455,000, of 194 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in Sapporo, Otaru and Hakodate Cities estimated at *Yen* 7,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 1,998,000, of 666 such buildings outside the Cities reckoned at *Yen* 3,000 each.

III.

Yen 32,015,149 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 31,371,850 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Sapporo, Otaru and Hakodate Cities, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 643,299 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 153,924 of Articles of Virtu in Sapporo, Otaru and Hakodate reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 4 in possession of each family in the Cities, the entire number of families therein being 38,481 and of the total value, *Yen* 489,375, of the same articles in the districts outside the Cities calculated at the rate of *Yen* 3 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 263,125.

IV.

Yen 4,728,307 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Hokkaido. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 208,800 being the value of 6,960 Horned Cattle in Hokkaido estimated at *Yen* 30 per head.
2. *Yen* 3,670,680 being the value of 91,767 Horses in Hokkaido reckoned at *Yen* 40 per head.
3. *Yen* 30,535 being the value of 6,107 Swine in Hokkaido estimated at *Yen* 5 per head.
4. *Yen* 30,241 being the value of 100,803 Fowls in Hokkaido reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per two families.
5. *Yen* 788,051 being $\frac{1}{8}$ of the sum of the above four items, the value of Goats, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc., in Hokkaido being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 51,704,340 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total value, *Yen* 5,170,434, of the following Mineral Products:— Gold, *Yen* 459,015; Silver, *Yen* 183,732; Manganese, *Yen* 20,152; Coal, *Yen* 4,159,034, and Sulphur, *Yen* 338,500.

VI.

Yen 117,919,910 being the total value of Marine Products in Hokkaido. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 117,916,840 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5% annual interest on ⅓ of the total value, *Yen* 11,791,984, of Manufactured Marine Products, such as Dried Cod, and Sardine, Salted Salmon, Cured Herring, Fish-guano, Fish-oils, Laminaria etc.
2. *Yen* 70 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on ⅓ of the value, *Yen* 7, of 5 *koku* of common salt produced in Hokkaido.

VII.

Yen 816,050 being the wealth-producing power of the Electric and Gas Works, Water-works, and Tram-cars in Hokkaido, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 103,040 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on the total annual profits, *Yen* 5,152 of the Hakodate Horse Tram-cars Company in Hokkaido.
2. *Yen* 212,580 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % interest per year on the total annual profits, *Yen* 10,629 of the Sapporo Electric Light Company.
3. *Yen* 551,950 being fiftytimes the maintenance expenses of the 4 Waterworks in Hakodate. Nemuro, Hiroo and Soya.

VIII.

Yen 3,656,915 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 2,770,800 being the cost of building 125 Steamers having the total tonnage of 27,708, estimated at *Yen* 100 per ton.
2. *Yen* 720,450 being the cost of building 130 Sailing Vessels in Hokkaido 14,409 tons in all, estimated at *Yen* 50 per ton.
3. *Yen* 158,965 being the cost of building 250 larger Japanese Junks in Hokkaido 31,793 *koku* in all, estimated at *Yen* 5 per *koku*.
4. *Yen* 6,700 being the value of 3,350 smaller Vessels in Hokkaido reckoned at *Yen* 2 each.

IX.

Yen 3,997,395 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Hokkaido This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 3,498,887 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve, the property of the inhabitants of Hokkaido.

In making the above estimates, the whole amount of Gold and Silver Coins in circulation and Specie Reserve of Japan was considered to be the common property of all Japanese exclusive of the people of Taiwan and Karafuto and to this common property the citizens of Tokio were assumed to be entitled at the rate of *Yen* 10.9025129 per capita; those of the other 5 large Cities, *Yen* 7.50; and the inhabitants of all other parts of the Empire, *Yen* 3.5093594. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 498,508 being the value of Gold and Silver Bullion, the property of the inhabitants of Hokkaido.

In making the above estimates, the people of the six large Cities were supposed to have *Yen* 1.00 each and those of all other parts of the Empire *Yen* 0.50 each.

X.

Yen 19,690,084 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, *Yen* 39,380,167, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 32,533,430) of 241 Companies and that (*Yen* 6,846,737) of 15 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Hokkaido.

XI.

Yen 16,359,436 being the wealth of Hokkaido in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 3,833,721 being the value of *Yen* 656,910 Imported Goods in possession of the citizens of Hakodate and of *Yen* 3,176,811 in the same, in possession of the inhabitants of Hokkaido outside the City.

   In making these estimates imported goods were assumed to remain unconsumed in the country in such quantities as are worth one-half of their total values, and, of this half, the people of Tôkio, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Niigata and Hakodate to possess twice as much as those in the remaining portion of the Empire. On this basis the people of those cities were credited to the amount of *Yen* 7.70 per capita and those outside them, *Yen* 3.484481 each. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

2. *Yen* 1,942,731 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 3,885,461, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Hokkaido reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this district.

3. *Yen* 5,895,996 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 11,791,991, of the Marine Products of Hokkaido, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.

4. *Yen* 2,585,217 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value amounting to *Yen* 5,170,434, of the Minera Products, based on the same suppositions as above.

5. *Yen* 105,685 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum (*Yen* 211,370) of the value of Cocoons, *Yen* 178,254; and Silks, *Yen* 33,116, produced in Hokkaido, reckoning being made on the same assumption as above.

6. *Yen* 1,996,086 being the sum of one-half (*Yen* 1,618,388) of the total value, *Yen* 3,236,776, of the following articles produced in Hokkaido :—Woven Fabrics, *Yen* 395,789; Porcelain and Earthenware, *Yen* 8,522; Bronze and Copper Ware, *Yen* 3,600; Oils, *Yen* 33,710; Prepared Indigo, *Yen* 32,385; Hides and Leathers, *Yen* 23,608; Paper, *Yen* 15,095; *Sake*, Spirits, etc., *Yen* 2,129,590; Soy, *Yen* 580,428; Peppermint, *Yen* 14,048, and of the estimated value *Yen* 377,698 of other articles of miscellaneous kinds.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 665,596,587.

Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled of which consequently an apportioned account may be made in respect of the inhabitants each of Prefecture. These are :—

XII.

Yen 15,508,810 being the share for Hokkaido in Japan's wealth in the State and private Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones valued in all at *Yen* 725,417,890. This distributed among the whole population (exclusive of the inhabitants of Taiwan and Karafuto), we have *Yen* 15.5552271 as the share per capita. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

XIII.

Yen 3,848,245 being the share for Hokkaido in Japan's wealth in the Imperial warships, 300,000 tons in all, the value whereof was estimated to be *Yen* 180,000,000, their cost of building being reckoned at the average rate of *Yen* 600 per ton. The quotient obtained by dividing this sum by the whole population of Japan exclusive Taiwan and Karafuto, i.e. our per capita share of this item of wealth is *Yen* 3.8597525. From this the above sum *Yen* 3,848,245 can be obtained by simple multiplication.

The above thirteen items summed up we have *Yen* 679,953,642 from which such portion of our foreign loans outstanding at the close of 1904 (*Yen* 405,416,000) as has to be borne by Hokkaido, is to be deducted. Of this common debt of the whole nation, each of the Japanese subjects exclusive of those in Taiwan and Karafuto has to bear *Yen* 8 6933863, (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire). Calculated on this basis the liabilities on this account of Hokkaido are *Yen* 8,667,445 deducting which from the above mentioned total of the 13 items of wealth (*Yen* 679,953,642), *Yen* 671,286,197 appears as the total wealth of Hokkaido at the close of 1904 minus the abovementioned portion of the foreign loans then outstanding.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 679,953,642 is *Yen* 33,999,682.

These two sums a gregate *Yen* 713,951,324 from which the portion for this Prefecture of the foreign loans at the close of 1904 and that contracted from the close of 1904 to the middle of 1906 are to be deducted, i. e. *Yen* 8,667,445 and *Yen* 17,741,586 respectively.

The total sum of the latter loans being *Yen* 829,855,000, the liability of each of the Japanese subjects on this account exclusive of their fellow subjects in Taiwan and Karafuto, calculated in the same way as in the case of the foreign loans at the close of 1904, is *Yen* 17.7946852 which multiplied by the population of Hokkaido becomes *Yen* 17,741,586, which is the portion of the latter loans to be borne by the people of Hokkaido. (For details vide the Statements for the whole Empire).

By deduct ng the above sums *Yen* 8,667,445 and *Yen* 17,741,586 from the total wealth of Hokkaido (*Yen* 713,951,324), the balance *Yen* 687,542,293 repre enting the net wealth of Hokkaido in the middle of 1906 is obtained.

THE STATEMENTS FOR TAIWAN (FORMOSA).

Area		2,332.3900 square *ri.*
Administrative divisions: 20 District Offices (*Cho*); 89 Local Offices (*Shicho*)		
Population:		3,073,683
Families:		572,080
25 Towns each of over 5,000 souls	**Population:**	318,689
	Families:	69,750

(I)	Lands	*Yen*	2,112,546,975
(II)	Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings	„	57,230,550
(III)	Furniture and Articles of Virtu	„	29,257,105
(IV)	Domestic Animals, Poultry and other Animals	„	13,067,488
(V)	Mining Products	„	21,250,180
(VI)	Marine Products	„	19,082,023
(VII)	Electric and Gas Works, Waterworks, and Tram-cars	„	—
(VIII)	Shipping	„	928,125
(IX)	Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion	„	6,762,103
(X)	Companies and Banks	„	4,168,345
(XI)	Goods and Merchandise	„	105,408,921
	1st Total	„	2,369,701,815
(XII)	Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones	„	7,927,500
(XIII)	Warships	„	—
	2nd Total (close of 1904)	„	2,377,629,315

Total wealth (close of 1904)	„	2,377,629,315
Increase of above by 5 per cent from close of 1904 to middle of 1906	„	118,881,466
3rd Total	„	2,496,510,781

EXPLANATION.

I.

Yen 2,112,546,975 being the wealth of Taiwan in Land. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 831,972,400 being ten times the total value of 8,319,724 *koku* of rice, the produce of rice-fields in Taiwan, which reckoned at *Yen* 13 per *koku* makes *Yen* 83,197,240 (Table 2).

2. *Yen* 1,088,524,850 being ten times the total value aggregating *Yen* 108,852,485 of the following products of dry-fields in Taiwan measuring 332,091.84 *ko*:—(1 *ko*= 2934 *tsubo* or 1 *cho* approximately)

Sweet Potatoes,	1,135,115,773	*kin*,	which at	60	*sen*	per	100	*kin*	makes	*Yen*	6,810,695
Pea-nuts,	238,897	*koku*,	„	„	4	*Yen*	„	„	*koku*	„	„	955,588
Sesum-seeds,	47,565	„	„	„	9	„	„	„	„	„	„	428,085
Peas Beans,	135,271	„	„	„	10	„	„	„	„	„	„	1,352,710
Barley,	11,316	„	„	„	6	„	„	„	„	„	„	67,896
Wheat,	37,158	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	222,948
Sugar-cane,	1,074,974,929	*kin*,	„	„	5	„	„	„	*kin*	„	„	53,748,746
Ramie,	2,815,286	„	„	„	20	„	„	„	„	„	„	563,057
Jute,	3,228,920	„	„	„	6	„	„	„	„	„	„	193,735
Pine-apple Fibres,	74,560	„	„	„	31	„	„	„	„	„	„	23,114
Tobacco,	167,594	„	„	„	9	„	„	„	„	„	„	15,083
Rushes,	441,700	„	„	„	7½	„	„	„	„	„	„	33,128
Millet,	2,565,915	„	„	„	5	„	„	„	„	„	„	128,296
Tree-indigo,	19,106,564	„	„	„	2	„	„	„	„	„	„	38,213,128
Mountain-indigo,	5,080,230	„	„	„	1.2	„	„	„	„	„	„	6,096,296

3. *Yen* 192,049,725 being the wealth-producing power of land other than tilled area, as fish-ponds, building-lots, salt-fields, mineral springs, ponds, plains, temple-ground, cemeteries, railroad tracks, public parks, drill-ground, target-ground, fort-areas, waste-land, non-taxable land, miscellaneous land etc., these estimated to be one-tenth of the total value of paddy-fields and dry-fields.

The above three items constitute the national wealth of Japan in the various descriptions of lands in Taiwan, the value of agricultural products being quoted from the 8th Statistical Report of the Governor-General's Office and multiplied by ten as explained in the previous chapters.

II.

Yen 57,230,550 being the wealth of Japan represented by Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Taiwan. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 51,624,750, being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 13,950,000, of 69,750 Dwelling Houses in the 25 Towns estimated at *Yen* 200 per house and of the total value, *Yen* 37,674,750, of 502,330 Dwelling Houses outside the Towns reckoned at *Yen* 75 per house.
2. *Yen* 1,283,800 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 279,200, of 698 Storehouses in the 25 Towns estimated at *Yen* 400 each and of the total value, *Yen* 1,004,600, of 5,023 Storehouses outside the Towns reckoned at *Yen* 200 each. The above numbers of Storehouses were worked out on the assumed basis of 1 Storehouse for every 100 Dwelling Houses.
3. *Yen* 1,483,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 382,000, of 153 Government, communal and private common schools and other educational establishments in the 25 Towns estimated at *Yen* 2,500 per building, and of the total value, *Yen* 1,101,000, of 1,101 such buildings outside the Towns reckoned at *Yen* 1,000 each.
4. *Yen* 2,838,500 being the sum of the total value, *Yen* 532,500, of 213 Government Offices, Temples, Churches, Company Offices and Manufactories in the 25 Towns estimated at *Yen* 2,500 per building and of the total value, *Yen* 2,366,500 of 2,306 such buildings outside the Towns reckoned *Yen* 1,000 each.

III.

Yen 29,257,105 being the total value of Furniture and Articles of Virtu in Taiwan. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 28,615,275 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of all Dwelling Houses, Storehouses and other Buildings in Taiwan, on the assumption that the total value of Furniture therein is such.
2. *Yen* 641,830 being the sum of the value, *Yen* 139,500, of Articles of Virtu in the 25 Towns reckoned on the assumption that there are Articles of Virtu worth *Yen* 2 in the possession of each family in the 25 Towns, the entire number of families therein being 69,750, and of the total value, *Yen* 502,330, of the same articles in the districts outside the Towns calculated at the rate of *Yen* 1 per family, the entire number of families in those districts being 502,330.

IV.

Yen 13,067,488 being the value of the national wealth in Domestic and other Animals in Taiwan. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 6,519,620 being the value of 325,481 Horned Cattle and Horses in Taiwan estimated at *Yen* 20 per head.
2. *Yen* 4,374,232 being the value of 1,093,558 Swine, Goat, etc. in Taiwan estimated at *Yen* 4 per head.
3. *Yen* 5,721 being the value of 19,069 Fowls in Taiwan reckoned at *Yen* 0.30 each, based on the assumption that one Cock or Hen is kept per three families.
4. *Yen* 2,177,915 being $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sum of the above three items, the value of Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Hares, Deer, Pigeons, etc. in Taiwan being assumed to be such.

V.

Yen 21,250,180, being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 2,125,017, of the following Mineral Products:—
Gold (ores) *Yen* 1,624,860; Gold-dust, *Yen* 161,661; Coal, *Yen* 256,071; Sulphur *Yen* 79,724, and Petroleum, *Yen* 2,901.

VI.

Yen 19,082,023 being the total value of Marine Products in Taiwan. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 14,989,760 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,498,996, of Marine and Fresh-water Fish, Shell-fish and Edible-weeds in Taiwan.
2. *Yen* 2,262,480 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total value, *Yen* 226,248, of Manufactured Marine Products.
3. *Yen* 1,829,783 being the capitalized amount of the estimated 5 % annual interest on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the value, *Yen* 182,978.348 of 6,173,356 *koku* of common salt produced in Taiwan

VII.

There is no establishment under this head in Taiwan.

VIII.

Yen 928,125 being the total wealth represented by Shipping. This consists of:—

1. *Yen* 268,725 being the cost of building 65 Steamers having the total tonnage of 3,583, estimated at *Yen* 70 per ton.
2. *Yen* 659,400 being the cost of building Japanese and Chinese Junks in Taiwan, estimated at *Yen* 50 per junk.

IX.

Yen 6,762,103 being the value of Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion in Taiwan based on the assumption that the islanders each possesses *Yen* 220 per *capita*, i. e. a little over one-half of the per *capita* rate for Japan proper, this being *Yen* 3.5093594 in Coins and 50 *sen* in Bullions.

X.

Yen 4,168,345 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum total, amounting to *Yen* 4,336,690, of the entire Capital (*Yen* 5,556,690) of 283 Compa ies and that (*Yen* 2,780,000) of 4 Banks (excepting Agencies and Branch Offices of Banks) in Taiwan.

XI.

Yen 105,408,921 being the wealth of Taiwan in Goods and Merchandise of all kinds, consisting of:—

1. *Yen* 2,419,222 being one-half the value of Imported Goods amounting to *Yen* 12,838,443.
2. *Yen* 96,024,863 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 192.049,725, of rice, barley, wheat and all other agricultural produce of Taiwan reckoned on the supposition that one-half thereof remains unconsumed within this Prefecture.
3. *Yen* 954,101 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value, *Yen* 1,908,202, of the Marine Products of Taiwan, one-half whereof being assumed to remain unconsumed within this Prefecture.
4. *Yen* 1,062,509 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value amo nting to *Yen* 2,125,018, of the Mineral Products, based on the same suppos tion as above.
5. *Yen* 948,226 being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the total value of Sundry Products produced in the island, based on the same assumption as above.

The above eleven items amount to *Yen* 2,369,701,815. Besides the above there are items of wealth to which the general public is entitled. These are:—

XII.

Yen 7,927.500 being the wealth of Taiwan in Railways, Telegraphs and Telephones estimated as follows:—

Railways, 231 miles, cost of construction per mile being *Yen* 100,000.

Telegraphs, 460 *ri* 19 *cho* total extension 1,308 *ri* 22 including lines not open to public service), cost of construction per *ri* being *Yen* 12,500; Cables laid on river-beds, 9.91 nautical miles (total extension 11.41 nautical miles), *Yen* 5,000 per mile; cables under the sea, 103.29 na tical miles, *Yen* 5,000 per mile.

Telephones, aerial lines 111 *ri* 28 *cho* 19 *ken* 2 *shaku* and underground Cables, 16 *ri* 29 *cho* 10 *ken*, *Yen* 12,500 per *ri*.

(Figures taken from the Statistical Reports of the Governor General's Office and of the Department of Communications).

The above twelve items aggregate *Yen* 2,377,629,315, and are the wealth of Taiwan at the close of 1904.

THE INCREASE OF WEALTH FROM THE CLOSE OF 1904 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1906.

This increase as detailed in the general statements for the whole Empire, we assumed to have been as much as 5% of the total wealth. Now 5% of *Yen* 2,377,629,315 is *Yen* 118,881,466.

These two sums aggregate *Yen* 2,496,510,781 which is the wealth of Taiwan existing in the middle of 1906.

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Teinosuke Murai.
MANAGING PARTNER.

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